VOL. XXVIII

CHAPLAIN WOULD SAY NO PRAYERS

said He Didn't Believe the House Deserved Them.

STATE MILITIA CALLED OUT

Committee Appointed To Investigate Governor Bradley.

A MASS MEETING OF INDIGNANT CITIZENS

No Vote Yesterday and There Will Probably Be None Today-Events of Yesterday.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16 .- With more than four hundred armed militiamen of Kentucky in possession of the capitol quare, keeping from entering all who had not a constitutional right or business reasons to be in the statehouse, the balloting for United States senator proceeded today eithout disorder and without result. Only one vote was cast, that of Speed for Boyle. Democrats and republicans refused to vote and the understanding is there will be another ballot before final adjournment to-

But the day of martial law was full of sensational incident in the city and in the senate chamber. There was wrathful denunciation of the republican governor by the democrats for ordering the militia to the capitol. Senators Bronston and Fulton introduced resolutions accusing the governor of usurpation of power and the senate adopted that of Mr. Fulton, appointing him and five others, a committee to investigat "such contempt and breach of privilege," and report for final action.

In the house, resolutions indorsing and condemning the governor's action were presented and withdrawn, and the chaplain refused to pray. Sergeant-at-Arms Sommers, of the senate, was allowed to pass the line of fixed bayonets, but Colonel Jack Chinn and his deputies were turned back. An indignation meeting of citizens was held in the courthouse, which was jammed with men and women who cheered the mayor and other speakers.

Streets Were Crowded. The streets were jammed as early as 8 o'clock and every incoming train brought Blackburn sympathizers and curious people who came to see the row. Every man's pocket looked heavy and pistols were very much in evidence when a man would take a seat. Citizens were angry over the riot call last night and an indignation meeting will be held at the courthouse this after-

Ray, Mr. Cooper, chaplain of the penitentiary, whose turn it was this morning to open the house with prayer, was stop and at the entrance by a sentry. He finally

got through and said:
"It is my morning to open the house with prayer, but I will not do so. I refuse to dishonor God while Kentucky is being dishonored. The house can go without prayer this morning as far as I am con-

The McCreary Guards, of Frankfort were placed at the stairway leading to the legislative halls and no one was allowed to go up but state officials, members of the legislature, newspaper men and telegraph operators. Shortly after 10 o'clock Colonel J. B. Castleman, of Louisville, was made the active commander of the troops Most of the members of the legislature arrived early at the statehouse and they joked about the situation. There seems to be a feeling of relief after the strain of would be serious trouble today. They think the crisis was passed last week. The house doorkeeper, Lieutenant Sharp-

ley, was dressed in an adjutant's uniform and he had a squad of men around him.

Arrival of Walton and James. Among the first to arrive were Walton and James, the unstated senators. They took the same seats they have occupied in the house since their expulsion from the

The mayor and chief of police showed their disapproval of the governor's cause by staying away.

Senator Blackburn and ex-Congressman Phil Thompson arrived at the house stairway at 10:30 o'clock. The senator was ailowed to go up, but Mr. Thompson was turned back. A minute later Sergeant-at-A.r.s Sommers, of the senate, accompanied by Colonel Jack Chinn, Eph Lillard and Mrs other newly sworn in deputies, were halted. Mr. Sommers showed his papers and those of his deputies. He was told to go on himself, but that his deputies must remain behind. The latter turned back and said nothing.

Upstairs Senator Blackburn was the only one to be seen of the crowd that had heretofore been with him in the senate cloak room for the past two months. Beginning of the Fun.

Both houses met at 11 o'clock. The first scene was in the house. Mr. Bailey, republican, sent up resolutions indorsing the governor's action and Mr. Foree, democrat, offered a substitute condemning that executive. After great disorder it was agreed to withdraw both resolutions, The first thing in the senate was the

following resolutions offered by Senator Whereas, W. O. Bradley, governor of

Kentucky, did on last night, at 9 o'clock, order out the state militia and in personal command of said militia did, with force, take possession of the state capitol and grounds at the point of the bayonet and caused to be halted members of the general assembly, state officers and citizens of the commonwealth, and does this day and at this time hold forcible possession of the capitol, now be it

"Resolved. That we denounce such action on the part of the governor as in violation of the constitution and statutes of Kentucky, subversive of the civil govament and a flagrant usurpation of power which should be resented by the citizens of this commonwealth.

Resolved. That this body does refuse so long as the state militia remains in control of this capitol to consider any matter of legislation or to receive or consider any

communication from the governor." Bronson demanded their adoption in a ofter speech, calling on every man who was not willing to crawl on his beliy to

tions were out of order and an appeal was

all the time up to 12 o'clock speaking. United States Marshal Blackburn, brother of Senator Blackburn, got by the guard and stood by the senator. Senators and

The roll call began at once, and the democrats all refused to answer to their names. Every one watched to see if Poor would answer to his name. He did not

Senator Salyers, but had the right to vote to make a quorum, 'Only sixty-six answered to their names-all republicans. The chair ruled that a vote would be

present and voting" and ordered a ballot. bers being present was the general laughed to know the ruling of the chair as to whether a ballot should be taken tomorrow. Adjournment was had with the un derstanding that a ballot would be taken tomorrow at 12 o'clock if both houses were in session at that hour. There was no sign

The senate took up the Bronston reso-Senator Fulton, democrat, introduced one,

"Be it resolved by the senate, That Wm. tion of the house."
Mr. Fulton's resolution was adopted.

Camping of the Soldiers.

from a special train and marched up to the statehouse to join the troops already sta-tioned there, he said:

"I hate to see that," referring to the marching troops. "There is no partisan-ship in what I have done. Except for the disgrace it would bring on my party I would wish that they were the unruly and that it had been the democrats who de-manded this protection. However, several democrats have been among those who have demanded of me this protection."

The governor said that a number of his friends wanted to become his body guard last night, but he replied that he teared

ence and wanted no personal protect

days past an armed body of desperace men have, by their threats and demonstrations, intimidated and overawed some portion of the members of the general assembly, and that a portion of said persons assaulted Senator Walton and prevented him from going out of the senate chamber; that a party of said persons in like manner took possession of the door of the house, while the joint asserably was in session, and assumed to decide who should enter the chamber of the house when said session was being held and, on the 14th day of March, 1886, a portion of the persons were attempted to be sworn in as officers by the clerk of the senate, to-wit: as deputies of the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, and thereupon forcibly seized the doorkeeper of the house of representatives whils; the general assembly was in joint session and prevented him from exercising the duties of his office and allowed persons to enter who were not entitled to a place on the floor; that the presence of these men prevented members from voting in the joint session; that the civil authorities who are claiming to act, to-wit: the sheriff and his posse and the policemen of the city, have at no time arrested any of the riotous or armed persons, but have stood by and permitted them to continue their work of intimidation, permitting armed persons to occupy the senate chamber and the cloak rooms while the general assembly was in joint session; that said authorities are either powerless, overawed or unwilling to act, and that unless the chief executive interferes and protects the general assembly, legislative action will-be prevented and riot and bloodshed will follow and that the security of the lives of the citizens and officers of the commonwealth require such legislative action.

"Now, therefore, as governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, I hereby call into

of Colonel John B. Castleman, 300 men of the First Kentucky regiment of state guards, Company E of the Second regiment of Kentucky state guards, to be placed under command of Colonel E. H. Gaither, and Company B of the Second regiment of Kentucky state guards, the latter under command of Adjutant General Collier, until said Gaither reaches Frankfort, Ky., when the same will be placed under command of the said Gaither, who, together with said Castleman, will be under command of said Adjutant General Collier, who (said Collier) will report to me. Said Gaither and Castleman are ordered to proceed with their regiments to Frankfort, Ky.

"WILLIAM O. BRADLEY, Governor.

There was not standing room in the courthouse when the indignation meeting to protest against the action of the governor in calling out the troops was called to order this morning by Mayor Julian. His honor made a speech, telling of his conference with Governor Bradley, in which he had assured the executive that he would give the legislature ample protection and characterized his action in ordering out the troops as highly partisan and unbecom-

spoken words characterizing the action as an insult to the people of Frankfort and the commonwealth. isted and on all sides could be heard out-

Investigation Turned About. The startling feature of the day was the result of the investigating comm The democrats expected to establish as a fact that Governor Bradley and the republican leaders had conspired to call out the militia in order to compel the senate to allow Senators Walton and James to vote. In this they failed.

The testimony of Colonel Gaither showed ome of the democrats had been in communication with John and Phil Thompson and others of that ilk for the purpose of filling the capitol with armed men and intimidating the general assembly. Colonel Gaither's testimony created a decided sensation. In answer to a question from Mr. Gobel the colonel replied that he believed the senate to have been cognizant of the plans of Phil Thompson's resort to arms. He said that Phil Thompson told him if he came to the capitol he would be killed. Governor Bradley was also on the stand. His testimony was substantially to the same effect as the statement given out by him last night.

ments made by Colonel Gaither.

AFTER THIRTY-TWO YEARS,

hirty-two years ago, was the marriage of Miss Clara Glenn, of Columbus, Ga., to Captain James A. McFerrin, a member of the internal revenue service in this state, which has just been solemnized at Lewis-

Captain McFerrin enlisted in the confederate service as a member of the Thirtysecond Tennessee regiment. He received severe wound at the battle of Atlanta 1864 and was conveyed to a hospital at Co lumbus, where Miss Glenn was one of the charged from the hospital, she presented him with a suit made by her own hands, but would not consider his offer of mar-riage, replying that he "had best serve

hostilities had ceased returned to his native country, was married and has raised six children to maturity, his wife dying a year

So, after a lapse of thirty-two years, the pair are married. Captain McFerrin wore to him by Miss Glenn, so long ago, at the wedding.

CONTEST DISMISSED.

Attorneys of the Fair Children Announce Withdrawal.

San Francisco, March 16.-Judge Stack today dismissed the contest against the will of the late ex-United States Senator James G. Fair, filed by Dr. Marc Living-ston, on behalf of the executors of the pen-ciled will and the school teachers' pension commission, to which a bequest of \$50,990 was made in the penciled document.

The court held that these contests were

illegal. The attorneys for the children then arnounced the withdrawal of their contest of the will of September 21, 1894, known as the trust clause will, with the understanding that a withdrawal would be without prejudice to their right to file another conest within the limit of one year from the admission of the will to probate.

Any Time.

Cincinnati, O., March 16.-The circuit Fourt has rendered its decision in the Jackson and Walling extradition case today without granting a stay. This means that the attorneys for the

supreme court. The prisoners are now in the jurisdiction of Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county, Kentucky, and he may take them to that state at any moment to be cried for the murder of Pearl Bryan.

A BISHOP UNDER ARREST.

Cleveland, O., March 16.—Bishop W. B. Campbell, of the African Evangelist Mission church, was arrested here today on the charge of embezzling \$500 from the funds for a proposed manual training school, to be located here. The bishop is still in jall, not having secured ball. Bishop Campbell has jurisdiction over the states f Michigan, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio The colored people of this city are greatly excited over the matter.

A TRAMP FATALLY INJURED. It Was Discovered That He Is Wanted for Horse Stealing.

in the wrecking of seven cars and brought peculiar misfortune to a tramp who was stealing a ride.

stealing a ride.

After the smash-up, a white man was found in the wreck with both legs crushed and his head wounded. The doctors say he cannot recover. He was identified by a policeman of Abbevile, near where thewreck occurred, as Murray Adams, wanted in three counties for horse stealing and who escaped from the Greenville jail some months ago. There were rewards offered for his capture which will be paid to the policeman who discovered that the dying man was a criminal.

READY FOR THE REGULATORS. Citizens of St. Landry's Parish Are Armed.

he cannot recover. peace officers who did the shooting have been arrested, but will probably be discharged, as public opinion uphold their

Louisville, Ky., March 16.-Indictments were today returned by the grand jury against the owners of the poorcoms in Louisville. The bench warrants call for the arrest of Henry Wehmhoff, John Kess-ler, George Hess, Bmile and Bourlie. All were released on \$1,000 bonds in each case. The cases will be called tomorrow and docketed for trial. The indictments were

Washington, March 16.—Advices received here arnounce the arrival at San Francis-co today of the United States gunboat Ben-

A POPULAR YOTE

and the Senatorship.

Cleveland Will Not Make the Trip to Macon—Livingston Speaks of Free Comage.

Washington, March 16 .- Judge Crisp will leave Washington early in April for a campaign tour through the state. He expects to be in Georgia perhaps a month and will make many speeches during that time. He is now considering appointments. Just where he will speak first has not been determined, but he will begin early in April. Today he is sending out the following letter:

"To the Democratic Executive Commit tees of the Several Counties of Georgia. Gentlemen: Accompanying this is a copy of a letter recently addressed by me to our state executive committee. For the reasons therein given and for others that will occur to you I respectfully suggest that at the primary election to be held on the 6th day of June next the democratic voters of each county be accorded the privilege of expressing by ballot their choice for the office of United States senator for the term beginning March 4, 1897.

"Throughout our state and the country generally there is a growing sentiment in favor of the election of senators by the people. The adoption of the plan indi-cated will respect this sentiment and prac-tically reach the end desired. "I know you will acquit me of any im-

proper purpose in making this suggestion when you reflect that the only possible effect of affirmative action upon it will be to remit to the people themselves the duty of filling by a direct vote one of the most important offices created for their "With assurances of respect and the ut-

most confidence, I am, truly and sincerely yours, CHARLES F. CRISP." Sidetracked by Courtesy. Senatorial courtesy sidetracked the Cuan resolutions today. They were to come up for debate, but Senator Lodge

had given notice of an immigration speech and Senator Pugh gave notice of a silver speech. When senatorial courtesy had spent it self in the conclusion of Senator Pugh's

speech, Senator Morgan reopened the Cuban debate. He, however, only concluded a brief portion of his speech, which will be resumed tomorrow. Cuba may get most of tomorrow for debate, but on Wednes-day other matters will interfere, and it may be many weeks before speeches are The Spanish minister is working very

hard to delay action, hoping that the brutal Weyler may destroy the Cuban army before ald can go from here. The senate, though at first vigorous on

the subject of recognizing the Cubans, is growing rather timid on the subject. Cleveland Declined. Senator Bacon, Judge Bartlett and Judge

Crisp called upon the president this morning and extended to him an invitation to the democratic rally to be held in Macon the evening after the state convention. The president thanked them for the invitation, but feared it would be impossible to be present at that time.

Senator Bacon and Mr. Bartlett then called upon the cabinet officers in order and invited each one of them. It is probable that Secretary Smith and one or two others may be present.

Crisp and Free Coinage. Colonel Livingston, who but recently returned from Georgia, says four-fifths of the counties of the state will declare for free coinage and for Crisp for senator.

SPEECHES IN THE SENATE. Detail of the Talks by Lodge, Pugh and Morgan.

Washington, March 16 .- There were three speeches made in the senate today on as many different subjects. The first was by Senator Lodge, and was in favor of such a change in the immigration laws as will keep out illiterate and ignorant immigrants. favor of the coinage of silver at the mints of the United States with the same rights as gold. The third speech was by Mr. Morgan, in support of the conference report on the Cuban liberty resolutions.

Mr. Call offered a resolution which was

agreed to, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate what orders have been issued from the treasury departhave been issued from the treasury depart men to seize United States vessels loaded with arms and munitions of war, and with passengers on board supposed to be des-tined for Cuba, and by what authority such seizures and arrests have been made Mr. Longe then took the floor and ad dressed the senate on the immigration bill.

At the close of Mr. Lodge's speech the immigration bill was restored to the calen-dar, and the house tariff bill with the finance committee's free coinage amend-ment was taken up. Mr. Pugh addressed the senate on the financial question. He

"The people of the United States todayseventy million in number-advanced in the highest civilization, increasing rapid-ly in all things that require the use of money, were confessedly unable to under-stand the present condition, so as to deal with it wisely and satisfactorily." What he asked was what is the matter and what is the remedy. He had never had any doubt about the cause or its remedy. The cause was manifestly the insufficient supply of money, the lack of circulation and the unequal distribution of the money now in existence. The remedy was the restorain existence. The remedy was the restora-tion of silver to the same right of coinage that gold has, by the re-enactment of the coinage act of 1857, which President Jack-son approved and the re-establishment thereby of the only true bimetallic sys-tem. At the conclusion of Mr. Pugh's speech the conference report on the Cuban belligerency resolution was taken up, and speech the conference report on the Cuban belligerency resolution was taken up, and Mr. Morgan, a member of the committee on foreign relations, addressed the senate in favor of the adoption of the report. He spoke of the numerous petitions that had been referred to the committee on foreign relations for recognition of Cuban belligerency or independence. They included, he said, the action of the legislatures of Mississippi and New York. The committee on foreign relations had not gone anywhere to the extent to which the legislature of Mississippi had gone. The action of the New York legislature favored the

recognition of Cuban independence.

Mr. Hale made an inquiry about the paper from the Spanish minister to which
Mr. Sherman had unwarily referred the
other day, and he asked why the committee on foreign relations had not reported the fact of that paper to the senate. Mr. the fact of that paper to the senate. Mr. Morgan explained that the paper had been communicated by the Spanish minister to Mr. Olney and that Mr. Olney had con-cluded it to be his duty to send it to the committee on foreign relations. It was the original paper that had been sent, and it

was returned to the secretary of state.

He (Mr. Morgan) had written to the secretary of state for a copy of the paper and had been informed that Mr. Olney would consult the minister about it. The minister had given his consent, and a copy of the paper had been sent to him (Mr. Mor-gan) and he would now read it, with comments to the senate.

Mr. Hale remarked that he would be glad, even at this late date, to have it brought efore the senate. "It is not a late date." Mr. Morgan re-

plied, somewhat angrily. "The Spanish government, through its minister, seems to have more summary relations with the state department than the committee on foreign relations has. The committee regarded the paper as a petition on the part of Spain for further time—that the committee would delay action until the Spanish government would be ready to have some favorable report made to the senate in its behalf."

Mr. Morgan then began to read the pa-per from the Spanish minister by sen-tences and to comment upon it as he went along. When he came to the end of it he said that that was all of "that miraculous and mysterious paper." It was a mere petition for delay, and the senate had granted the delay. The paper, he said, was dated the 11th of January, 1896. It contained a dispatch from General

Campos stating that the so-called Cuban government had no fixed residence, and that one hardly knew where it wandered about. Mr. Morgan's comment upon that was: "That is all true, no doubt. How many places of habitation did the government of the United States and the continental congress have during the revolu-tionary war? They had no less than nine capitals, and the British government could not chase them down to cover. Where was the United States government when this capitol was burned to the ground? A fugitive in Virginia. And so the complaint Without finishing his speech Mr. Morgan

yielded to a motion to adjourn, and at 5:30 o'clock the senate adjourned until tomor-WORK IN THE HOUSE.

Resolutions on Bayard's Speeches Will Be Taken Up. Washington, March 16,-This was suspen sion day in the house and the following bills were passed under suspension of the

rules or by unanimous consent: Providing free homesteads on the public lands of Oklahoma for actual, bona fide settlers, with an amendment suspending

settlers, with an amendment suspending until further legislation can be had by congress the operations of the land laws in Greer county. Texas, due to the decision today of the supreme court declaring that county a part of the public domain. Increasing the penalty for mutilating or defacing coins and making the passing of such coins a felony.

Extending the collection limits of the port of New Orleans.

To acjust the rank and pay of solicitor and judge advocate general of the navy. The bill relieving the supreme court of jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital ailed of passage.

The house agreed to take up Wednesday at 1:30 p. m. the resolutions reported from the foreign affairs committee regarding the speeches at Edinburgh and Boston, England, by Ambassador Bayard.

The house at 4:15 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

SATISFACTION TO ALL. Olney Is Working a Plan Said To Be

Plausible. Washington, March 16.—While state de-partment officials decilne to divulge the na-ture of Secretary Olney's latest suggestion to Lord Salisbury in regard to a suggested method of settling the Venezuelan dispute, it is understood that the way has been opened for negotiations which are expected to result in some plan of adjust-ing the boundary claims satisfactory to all concerned. The reply of Great Britain to Mr. Olney's

proposal has not yet actually reached the state department, but it is on the way and there are good reasons for believing that Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has within the past twenty-four hours received full instructions to enter into negotiations here on the subject. The arrival in Washington just at this juncture of Sir Henry Stafford Northcote, member of parliament for Exeter and a diplomat and treaty negotiator of wide experience, has been associated with the Venezuelan affair. Sir Stafford Northcote, however, asserts that his visit is purely personal. He took luncheon with Sir Julian Paunce-fote today. Sir Stafford Northcote accompanied the Marquis of Ripon to Washington to arrange the Alabama claims treaty of 1871, serving as secretary of the British claims commission, and he was Lord Salisbury's private secretary at Con-stantinople in 1876, during the important negotiations then in progress. He has always been regarded as an extremely valu-able man in just such negotiations as are Diplomatic relations between Venezuela and Great Britain have been suspended for some years and Minister Andrade and Sir Julian Pauncefote, the representatives of

now about to take place in Washington. those respective nations in Washington have heretofore held no official communica tion. On Wednesday next a state dinner to Secretary Oiney will be given by the British ambassador. The Venezuelan min-ister has accepted an invitation to the reception which is to follow. It is possible this occasion may be made the means of bringing about a resumption of diplomatic as well as social amenities between the diplomats concerned.

FARMERS MAY MAKE MERRY. Secretary of Agriculture Must Buy and Distribute Seeds.

Washington, March 16.—The president today notified congress that he had permitted the joint resolution introduced in the senate by Mr. Hansbrough compelling the secretary of agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, bulbs, etc., in ac cordance with existing law to Decome law without his signature.

CAPTAIN BOURKE IN CUBA. Visits Havana Despite the Depart mental Restrictions.

Washington, March 16.—The news from Havana that Captain John G. Bourke, of the United States army, had arrived there created considerable interest at the war de-partment in view of the decision of Secre-tary Lamont to refuse permission to all officers to go to Cuba during the present officers to go to Cuba during the present trouble on the island. The report that President Cleveland had sent an army officer to Cuba to represent the actual state of affairs to assist Mr. Cleveland in determining whether the Cuban forces had accomplished enough to justify the recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, gave rise to an impression that Captain Bourke had been detailed for that duty, but inquiry shows that the captain's presence in Havana is due to an errot on the part of the department. The explanation is this: About ten days ago Captain Bourke requested leave of absence "with permission to go beyond sea," the usual

phraseology employed in applications. He said that his father-in-law, Mr. J. A. Harbaugh, of Omaha, Neb., was ill in New York, and that it was necessary for him to take a sea voyage. Captain Bourke desired to accompany him, as it was deemed expedient that he should have a companion. Following this application came a telegram from Captain Bourke who was at to accompany him, as it was deemed expedient that he should have a companion. Following this application came a telegram from Captain Bourke, who was at his post, Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., requesting expedition in the matter, and the department according granted the leave and permission "to go beyond sea" in the belief that a voyage to Europe was contemplated. This was a very natural mistake on the part of the department, as officers in requesting leave to go to Cuba have usually qualified their request "to go beyond sea" with the statement that they desired "to visit the West Indies." Whether or not the war department will direct Captain Bourke to return to the United States has not been determined, but it is probable that he will be allowed to remain in Havana, with the understanding that he will not visit other places in the perturbed island. Captain Bourke is thoroughly conversant with the Spanish language, and has experience of great value in guerilla warfare.

### SYMPATHY FOR ITALY.

Curzon Made a Speech Which Evoked

Cheers. London, March 16 .- Mr. George Nathaniel Curzon, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office and the representative of that department of the British government in the house of commons, made a statement in the house today which sets at rest all doubts, if there were any, as to the attitude of Great Britain toward the dreibund, the government coming out squarely in favor of and in syntoathy with Italy in the latter's campaign in Abyssinia and justifying the course adopted by Lord Salisbury in sending an expedition against

Mr. Curzon said that for some time past the government had heard rumors that a large and formidable advance of the dervishes was contemplated which threatened three widely separated objective points, Murch Wells, between Korosko and Abu-Hamed, next Tokar, between Berber and

Suakin, and also Kassala. News had reached Cairo, he said, that large bodies of re-enforcing dervishes were being pushed forward to Dongola. This information, he continued, had come into possession of the government at the end of February. All of the information which had been received by the government portended an advance of the dervishes of serious proportions and equally serious refults. The immediate objective point of the dervishes, he said, was perhaps Kassala, but there was an ultimate danger, the result of which could not fail to react upon Egypt.

The information which had reached the government has caused considerable anxiety, he said, the more so as the Italian forces in Abyssinia were known to be in difficulties. Then came the disaster to the Italian army at Adowa, which had been heard of throughout the United Kingdom with much sympathy and regret. Cries from the Irish benches of, "No," "No!" and a remark from Mr. T. M.

Healy, "It served them right." Mr. Curzon, resuming his remarks, after the interruption said:
"Yes; sympathy which was not broken

a few dissentient voices. (Cheers.) Italians are not only engaged in battle with the Abyssinians, but Kassala itself is threatened by a force of dervishes, estimated to be 300,000 strong. Obviously there are at present influences at work and forces unchained in central Africa which, if flushed with victory, mean serious danger not only to be control. ous danger, not only to Egypt and Brit-ish occupation thereof, but to the peace of Europe and the cause of civil zation. The government has been in constant communication with the government of Egypt and the opinion of the military authorities both here and in Cairo is that

an advance up the Nile is necessary. Con-sequently an advance of British troops has been ordered to a town one-third of the distance between Wady Halfa and Don-gola and it may ultimately be made to Mr. Curzon further said that after the

Soudan expedition reached Akasha, between Wady Halfa and Dongola, it possibly would advance to Dongola.

Mr. Labouchere contended that the expedition into the Soudan was worse than needless. It hindered the fulfillment of the pledges of Great Britain to evacuate Egypt and he doubted whether it would re lieve the Italians. He was a warm friend of Italy, he said, but not of Italy in Africa. His sympathies were rather with the men to whom that country belonged.
Sir Charles Dilke said he did not believe that the real object of the expedition was the safety of the Egyptian frontier, but a diversion in favor of the Italians, which

ROLLITT ROSE TO INQUIRE.

Had Heard Rumors Regarding a Joint Commission.

London, March 16.—In the house of com-nons today Sir Albert Kaye Rollitt, independent conservative, member for the south division of Islington, asked what truth there was in the reports that the United States government had expressed a willingness that the Venezuelan dispute be referred to a joint committee for consider-ation and settlement

ation and settlement. Rt. Hon. George E. Curzon, parliamenta-ry secretary to the foreign office, replied that the government had received official proposals from the United States govern ment upon the subject of the Venezuelan difficulty and that these proposals were now in course of negotiation, and there-fore, he could not communicate them to

the house.

Mr. Curzon, however, stated that the proposals made by the United States were not accurately described by the language

OLYMPIA'S GOOD RECORD. Speed Run at Twenty Knots Per Hour Natural Draught. Washington, March 16.—A recent speed run of the cruiser Olympia, between two Chinese ports, was made the subject of an official report which has just reached the

navy department. Notwithstanding the very rough weather, the Olympia averaged twenty knots ar hour and would have made twenty-three knots, according to her officers, in smoother water, thus becoming the second fastest cruiser in the world. The Minneapolls, of our navy, which holds the record, made her remarkable speed of twenty-three knots and a fraction on her official trial, where every condition was favorable to speed and where forced draught was used. The

Olympia ran under natural draught.

INDIANA STILL NOT DOCKED. Tides Since the 13th Have Been Phenomenally Low.
Charleston, S. C., March 16.—A special to The News and Courier from Port Royal

"This morning there was a very high tide and possibly the Indiana could have been docked nad the tugs not been discharged for a calculated certainty of next springtide on the 28th and 29th. The tides since the morning of the 18th have been phenomenally lower than usual owing to the prevalence of northwest winds and of course no one could expect the experienced and responsible officers of the huge ship to take any extra risks when delay of a few days will make her entrance certain and easy."

THE DEVASTATION WROUGHT BY WAR

PRICE FIVE CENTS

More Than Thirty Towns Destroyed in Four Provinces.

HOW THE TOWNS ARE BURNED

Residents Fire Them and Then Beat a Retreat.

ANOTHER OF GENERAL WEYLER'S DECREES

Order Regarding Confiscation of Property Causes Discontent-Pando's Call for Troops.

Havana, March 14, via Tampa, March 16, Some idea of the devastation already wrought by the war in Cuba may be gathered from the following list of towns which have been destroyed in the four western provinces:

Benjucal, Jaruco, Wajay, Melena del Sur, Bainoa, Le Catalina, San Nicholas, Neuva Paz, in Havana province; Cabanas, Cayajabos, Palacios, Paso Real, San Diego de los Banos, Vinales, San Juan Martinez, Montezuelo, Los Arroyos, Guane, Bahia Honda, San Diego Nunez, Quiebra Hacha, in Pinar del Rio; Macagua, San Jose los Ramos, Roque, Torriente, in Matanzas; and Amaro, Salamanca, Mataflora, Maltiempo, San Juan los Yeres, Ranchuelo

in Santa Clara. Eksides these over twenty-five towns have been half burned. Most of these towns have been burned by the insurgents for resisting attacks or because they were being used as depots for supplies for government troops. In some cases, like that of Cabanas, the troops demolished the town to prevent the insurgents from occupying it. Very little of the destruction has been done wantonly by either side,

When the insurgents led by Maceo entered Pinar del Rio every town in the province except the capital city welcomed him with open arms and no property was injured. Later the government troops entered the province, and moving in strong columns, dislodged the insurgents from town after town, and established their own garrisons there. Thereupon the inhabitants burned their own town, and nearly the entire province is now in ashes. Spanish troops occupy the city of Pinar del Rio, the towns of Candelaria, Artemisia and the port of Colima. All the rest of the province is in the hands of the enemy. Recently a Spanish force was sent to establish a base of supplies at Guane. Upon the approach of the column the residents burned their town.

The Price of Food. In the general devastation of the Pinar del Rio tobacco warehouses have been burned and the indications are that this year's crop will not be permitted to reach the coast. Banana and pinespple crops will also be interfered with. Shipments from the interior to the seacoas have been so completely blocked have been so completely blocked that at Guines, in this province, cows are offered for sale at \$4 each, pigs \$1, turkeys forty cents, and eggs and milk have no price. Here, in Havana, these things are worth four times the customary prices, and codfish imported in large quantities for con-sumption in the interior is offered for one and a half cents per pound, but a little more than the duty alone. Thousands of people are destitute and were it not for tropical fruits and the tropical climate

starvation would be the result General Weyler's Decree General Weyler's decree in ordering the confiscation of property in Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces of all who fail to report allegiance to Spain has produced great indignation. His decrees against planters and others who contribute funds or aid to the insurgents in any way applies to the case of American owners of estates who have paid money to insurgents for protection to their property. Yesterday three owners of estates not twenty mile from Havana called upon General Weyler and asked permission to pay a tax to the insurgents so that they could be permitted to grind and save their crops. became very angry at once and told his callers that if they paid a peseta to the

rebels he would have them locked up as traitors to Spain. General Pando's Call. General Pando, in command of the

second army corps, at Santa Clara, has issued a proclamation calling upon every citizen to join the volunteers and declaring that all who are able to carry arms and do not do so show weakness in their patriotic sentiment. All mayors of townare directed to prepare 1.sts of all .who are indifferent or suspected and send them to him. At a mass meeting called for the purpose in Santa Clara, General Luque read the decree and called upon all to obey it. He said in his address: "Do not believe that our situation is critical. Every day we chastise the rebels, but there is a nation now that wishes to sym-pathize with these hordes, and the hour has come when the Spanish should be on one side and on the other side those who sympathize with Americans." Thursday 110 political prisoners or sus-pects arrived in Havana from Santa Clara and were sentto Morro Castle.

Where Maceo Is Now. Havana, March 16.—Antonio Maceo, the insurgent leader with his forces, has cross-ed the province of Havana and entered the province of Pinar del Rio.

SPANISH CRUISERS ON GUARD. Every Effort Made To Stop Filibuster-

ing Expeditions.

Key West, Fla., March 16.—Since the reported departure of the Commodore from Charleston, Bermuda from New York and of other vessels from Florida points with

of other vessels from Florida points with arms and ammunition for the Cuban insurgents this coast has been closely guarded by three Spanish cruisers.

It is reported that these vessels patrol the coast from Sandy Key light to Cape Florida. During the day they keep well out to sea, coming in shore during the night. They keep within hailing distance of each other and their searchlights at night make it almost impossible for any vessel to pass without being seen. Prominent Cubans here claim that they do not fear being captured by Spanish cruisers. If they can only evade the authorities of the United States they say they are willing to give the Spaniards a chance to capture them.

Mississippi Will Be There. Jackson, Miss., March 16.—Governor Mo-Laurin has issued a proclamation calling the state convention on March 28th to pro-vide a way to have Mississippi represented at the Southern States exposition, to be held in Chicago.

Campbell for the Presidency. Columbus, O., March 16.—The democratic convention today adopted a resolution in-dorsing ex-Governor James E. Campbell

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BROS. nd Loans. age and fine large ledmont avenue.
lot at West End;
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soldiers and took seats in the lobbles. The chairman and other speakers killed

lady spectators walked through files of soldiers to attend the joint session in the

Senator Eades said he was paired with

necessary to show whether seventy "were Both democrats and republicans refused to vote. The only indication of any memter that went around. Each side thought the other was afraid, and both were right. Speed of Louisville, voted for Boyle and that was the only vote cast. When the motion to adjourn was made Brongon want-

Hot After Bradley.

lution and others that had been offered when it returned from the joint session. declaring all of Governor Bradley's acts illegal, closing as follows:

Gobel, A. J. Gross, W. C. Bronston, C. C. Me Chord, George Sims and Fenton Fulton, as state senators, be appointed a special committee to forthwith and without delay inquire into such contempt and breach of privilege in the manner and under authority of law and to report to this house at the earliest practical moment after investigation all matters of fact specified, with their opinion thereon of the final ac-

At 10 o'clock this morning 400 soldiers were camped on Statehouse square. Every entrance to the state building was patrolled by a militiaman with a bayonet edge. The governor was in his office and had been there except for a few hours, between 2 o'clock and daylight, when he slept at the mansion for awhile. When seen by a Southern Associated Press reporter, just as the Louisville Legion, 250 strong, stepped

Governor Bradley's Proclamation. The proclamation issued at 9 o'clock this morning by the governor was as follows: "Commonweal;h of Kentucky, Executive Department, Frankfort, Ky., March 16, 1896.—Whereas, It has been made known to me by the affidavits of the president of the Kentucky senate, the speaker of the Kentucky house and others that for several days past an armed body of desperate men have, by their threats and demonstrations,

security of the lives of the citizens and officers of the commonwealth require such legislative action.

Now, therefore, as governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, I hereby call into active service, to be placed under command of Colonel John B. Castleman, 300 men of

"WILLIAM O. BRADLEY, Governor.
"CHARLES FINLAY, Secretary of State." That Indignation Meeting.

ing a governor. General Hendrick nominated Judge Lysander Hoord as chairman of the meeting. As Judge Hoord took the chair there was a wild burst of applause. Speeches were made by Ed Taylor, Ollie James and others denouncing the action of Governor Bradley in severe terms. The crowd continued to grow and the courthcuse yard at 12 o'clock was filled with the excited crowd. Heated speeches were made by Judge Hazierigg, Bob Franklin and James Andrews on the legal phases of Governor Bradley's action. Resolutions were adepted denouncing the governor's action as an usurpation of the law and a prostitution of his office for partisan purposes and stating that the civil authorities had been adequate to pre-The chair ruled that Bronson's resolu- | serve the peace. The bitterest feeling ex-

ATLANTA, GA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1896.-TEN PAGES.

Writes a Letter Regarding the People

REITERATES HIS CONVICTIONS Senatorial Controversy Limited the

Cuban Discussion. IT MAY GO OVER FOR SEVERAL WEEKS

Phil Thompson corroborated the state-

Captain McFerrin Weds Miss Glenn, Who Nursed Him as a Soldier. Springfield, O., March 16.—(Special.)—A Clarksville, Tenn., special today says: "The sequel to a romance which had its origin during the war between the states,

nurses. She nursed him back to health and then he fell in love with and proposed to her. When he was about to be dis-

or two ago. Captain McFerrin sough! out the lady he loved in his youth. Finding out she was yet unmarried, he began a correspondence, again proposed and this time was accepted.

NO STAY GRANTED. Jackson and Walling May Be Moved

He Is Charged with Embezzling Church Funds.

Cclumbia, S. C., March 16.-(Special.)-The wreck of a freight train on the Seapoord Air-Line road this morning resulted

New Orleans, March 16.-The news from Opelousas, St. Landry parish, today says all is quiet, but a large number of citizens are under arms ready to give the regulators a warm reception if they come to town to avenge the shooting of the Roys. One of the men shot yesterday is reported in a dying condition. The physicians say

against the owners of the poolrooms in for misdemeanor for keeping open a disor-derly house. It is likely the cases will not be resisted but the owners will pay the fines and continue to do business every day.

### REESE DEPARTS

Takes His Gripsack and Leaves for

HE IS AFTER MORGAN'S SEAT

But Alabama Democrats Say He Is on a Fool's Errand-News of Alabama Condensed.

Montgomery, Ala., March 16 .- (Special.) for Washington tonight, where he goes to push his contest for Senator Morgan's seat. Colonel Reese was the candidate be fore the general assembly of the republican and populist opposition to Morgan, many of the democratic members who votand installed. Reese is the instigator of the Allen resolution to send a committee of leged election frauds, and take steps to secure to this state a republican form of some additional evidence to use in his case. The democrats here are disposed to ridicule his efforts.

### GOVERNOR OATES'S LETTER.

for Clarke.

Why He Refuses To Make Speeches Montgomery, Ala., March 16.—(Special.)— For some weeks The Mobile Register and perhaps others of the intensely Clarke ewspapers in the state, have been nagging at Governor Oates because he has not sec fit to espouse on the stump the candidac of Mr. Clarke in the campaign for the gub ernaterial nomination. The Register has gone so far as to intimate that the govern-or was disposed to hedge, or words to that effect, in consideration of his own candidacy for the senatorial nomination. Govern-or Oates today in a lengthy communication to The Register sets himself very plainly before the public on this and other saying that he does not favor the single gold standard, with silver only as a subsidiary coin, that he wants silver a legal tender, good for the payment of debts. tender, good for the payment of debts, etc. He believes, he says, in coining all of the silver that can be made to circulate on a parity with gold, but he is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. If we were to have it he would favor putting enough silver in the silver dollar to make the commercial value of the gold and the silver dollars approximately equal. The governor thinks it matters not who nor what party is responsible for the present low price of silver, nor for unwise financial legislation in the past. He suggests that the present conditions are what we ere bound to solve.

Writing of the state campaign the governor recommends the exercise of the spirit

ernor recommends the exercise of the spirit of toleration and forbearance. He insists that there is no probability of the national democratic convention adopting a free coinage plank, and says the currency debates now being held in this state have no utility, but only tend to widen the breach in the narry in Alabama.

party in Alabama.

Answering the demands that he should make speeches for Mr. Clarke, the governor tells The Register that he thinks it would be manifestly improper for him to do so; that he does not regard that it is propriety for a governor to dictate to his party who his successor shall be. He recalls that no governor has ever done so in the past. He assured The Register that he would be on hard offer the property of the sound of the standard points.

that time.

Speaking of the candidates for the gubernatorial nomination the governor recalls the fact that Captain Johnston did some very faithful and efficient work for his election two years ago, and says that he has none but the kindest feelings for him. He says, however, he will vote for Mr. Clarke in the primaries and will ask his (Henry) county to go for Clarke for the Clarke in the primaries and will ask his (Henry) county to go for Clarke, for the reason that Mr. Clarke's political views are more nearly in accord with his than are Captain Johnston's and Mr. Clarke has been largely instrumental in carrying Mobile county for him two years ago.

### IT WAS GOVERNOR'S DAY.

Inaugural Events of the Birmingham Jockey Club.

Birmingham, Ala., March 14.-The inat gural or governor's day of the Birmingham Jockey Club was a grand success. Fully 10,000 people were out, despite the tremen-dous rain of the night before. Governor William C. Oates was in attendance and

William C. Oates was in attendance and the day was named in his honor.

Four out of five favorites came first under the string and the books were severely punished. With the exception of the first race the stars were phenomenally quick. Track heavy.

First race, five furlongs—Lizzetta, 111½,
Tuberville, 9 to 10, won; Fiddler, 94, Newcom, 10 to 1, second; Albert Sidney, 106,
L. Soden, 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:07. Lady Fairland, Loretta, Taromie, Bartender, La Fiesta and Northwestern also ran.

Second race, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, selling—Gold Dust, 102, Corder, even, won; Adam Johnson, 104, A. Barrett, 6 to 1, second; 2d Gartland, 104, J. Matthews, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Hop Bloom, Ettarre, Alta, Lena, B. O. Reed and Barney Aaron, Jr., also ran.

Third race, governor's handican, one mile—Queen Bess, 98, J. Murphy, 2½ to 1, won; Jamborce, 105, Calahan, 3 to 5, second; Leonard B, 95, Barrett, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Guardsman also ran.

Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Sau-

Leonard B, 95, Barrett, 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:52. Guardsman also ran.
Fourth race, six furlongs, selling—Sauterné, 110, J. Matthews, 1 to 2, won; Maxima, 109, P. Jordan, 10 to 1, second; Peanut, 102. Warren, 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:24. May Ashby Fritzie and Sound Sense also ran. Fifth race, six furlongs—Linnette, 101, T. Murphy, 8 to 5, won; Albert S, 99, Warren, 2 to 1, second; Guard, 108. Tuberville, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:22½. Trixle C, Rosalind III, Lulu T and I C W also ran.

Entries for Tuesday. First race, five furlongs, selling—Lady Maud, 95: Bridget, 103: Bartender, 105; B. O. Reed, 107; Barney Aaron, Jr., 107; North-western, 110; Sam Farmer, 110; Randolph,

107.
Second race, six furlongs, selling—Tranby, 86; Springboard, 102; Buck Knight, 104; Linnette, 104; Leonard B. 107; Bob Neville, 110; Bessie Nicols, 111; Tartarian, 115.
Third race, half a rule, for two-year-olds—Dr. New\_an. 105; Fanny Brown, 105; Masquerade, 105; Belle of Niles, 105.
Fourth race, seven furlongs, purse—Hop Bloom, 115; Miss Perkins, 118; Lena, 118; Springtime, 120; Guard, 120; Adam Johnson, 120. Fifth race, five furlongs, selling-Fiddler,

# THE DEATH ROLL.

Rev. Thomas G. Scott. Forsyth, Ga., March 16.—Rev. Thomas country school commissioner, and one the most popular and gifted citizens of the county, died at his home at Brent, several raises from this city, at 3 o'clock. Mr. this county, died at his home at Brent, several miles from this city, at 3 o'clock. Mr. Scott has been desperately ill for several days, his malady having been considered inevitably fatal by his physicians from the first. He has served in the capacity of county school commissioner for about twenty years, and was also an able minister of the gospel. The funeral services will be conducted from his late residence in the ledgeville.
death of Mr. Scott has cast a shadow

Matt E. Bradley. Nashville, Tenn., March 16.—(Special.)—Matt E. Fradley, trainmaster of the Nashville and Decatur division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, extending from Bowling Green, Ky., to Decatur, Ala., died this evening after an illness of three months. Mr. Bradley had grown up in the service of the road and was a valued and popular employe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure; 25 cents.

### GOLD IF DEMANDED.

CARLISLE DEFENDS HIS HAND-LING OF THE CURRENCY.

He Acknowledges That He Pays Gold for Treasury Notes if the Holders Demand It.

Washington, March 16 .- Representative Patterson, of Tennessee, made public to day the following letter which he received this morning from Secretary Carlisle:

day the following letter which he received this morning from Secretary Carlisle:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., March 16, 1896.—Hom. Josiah Patterson, House of Representatives. My Dear Sir: Your favor of February 17th was duly received and ought to have been answered at once, but the pressure of the official business has compelled me to delay a response until now. You state that in a speech delivered by Hon. Charles F. Crisp in the house of representatives on the 14th day of February that gentleman said: 'He (meaning the secretary of the treasury) refuses to give silver for gold because he must hold the silver to pay silver certificates and Sherman notes issued under the act of 1890, and when a Sherman note issued under the act of 1890 is presented he redeems it in gold and not in silver. What mockery is this; what sort of friendly treatment is accorded silver by this law and the practice that obtains at the treasury of the United States? And you ask me to state how I have dealt with the silver currency since my incumbency, the office of secretary of the treasur, and whether I have, in dealing with the subject, discredited silver?

- "In answer to your question I can only say that in all the operations of the reasury department during my adminis-ration of its affairs the legal tender gold and silver coins of the United States have been treated precisely alike except that United States notes or treasury note are presented for redemption gold is paid if it is demanded and if silver is demanded silver is paid. Thus the coins of the two netals are treated exactly alike in making metals are treated exactly alike in making payments by the government, as well as in the discharge of the debts due to the government. It has always been the policy of the treasury department to encourage the use of silver to the largest possible extent and in order to accomplish this standard silver dollars will be sent by express at the expense of the government to any one who will deposit an equivalent amount in silver certificates or in treasury notes of 1890 with the United States treasury or any assistant treasury, or with a national bank depository, and subsidiary silver coins will be sent by express at the expense of the government to any one who will deposit with such officers or banks any kind of United States currency or national bank notes, but gold is not sent to anybody free of charge.

"In August, 1895, there was a great and unusual demand in nearly every part of the country for currency of small denominations and in its attempts to supply this dermand the treasury department paid out, in defraying the expenses of the govern.

derand the treasury department paid out, and defraying the expenses of the government and in exchange of other forms of currency, all the silver that could be lawcurrency, all the silver that could be lawfully used for these purposes, so that for a short period it was compelled to suspend payment in standard silver dollars except in the redemption of silver certificates upon deposits of silver certificates and treasury notes of 1890. The law authorizing the issue of silver certificates upon deposits of silver provides that the coin deposite of of the presenting the certificates shall be retained in the treasury for the payment of the same on demand. It is, therefore, plain that whenever the amound of silver certificates not exceed the amound of silver certificates outstanding the secretary of the theates outstanding the secretary of the treasury reamont, without a yiolation of law, pay out such silver except for the redemption of certificates. At such times redemption of certificates. At such times he has no more right to exchange silver dollars for gold than he has to pay them out in any other manner. But there is also another fund in the treasury which is required by law to be held for a different purpose. It consists of the bullion and the standard silver dollars coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14th, 1890. That act provides for the purchase of silver bullion at the market price and the issue of treasury notes in payment for it, and it also declares that 'no greater or less amount of such notes shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom, then held in the his provision the secretary is required to and in standard silver dollars coine amount of treasury notes outstanding and he cannot, therefore, lawfully use such standard silver dollars except for the re-demption and cancellation of treasury

demption and cancellation v.

"My letter to the United States senate upon which Mr. Crisp's statement seems to have been based was written on the 17th day of August, 1893, and at that time there was no free silver in the treasury; that is, there were no standard silver dollars in the treasury except such as the law required to be held for the redemption of the contributes of the treasury treasury. dollars in the treasury except such as the law required to be held for the redemption of silver certificates and the treasury notes of 1890, and these redemptions were made at all times during that month and every other month when these forms of currency were presented. During the month of August, 1893, treasury notes to the amount of \$1,273,287 were redeemed in silver and canceled and since the first day of August, 1893, the total amount of such notes redeemed in silver and canceled is \$19,533,722. Prior to my administration of the affairs of the department none of these notes had been redeemed in silver or canceled. Since the beginning of the administration nearly \$10,000,000 has been procured in exchange for other fczms of currency. Of this amount \$8,515,812 has been procured in exchange for silver coin and \$10,329,339 in exchange for silver certificates. The department has never refused to exchange silver for gold when it had silver that could be lawfully used for that purpose and if it had so refused I am wholly unable to see how it could be con-

to exchange silver for gold when it had silver that could be lawfully used for that purpose and if it had so refused I am wholly unable to see how it could be considered a discrimination against silver. Is a refusal to pay out gold in exchange for silver a discrimination against gold? If not, it of course follows that a refusal to pay out gilver for gold is not a discrimination against silver.

"In response to your verbal inquiry concerning the coinage of standard silver dollars during the present administration you are advised that it amounts to the sum of \$6.662,000 up to the 15th day of this month, while the whole amount of such dollars coined in this country from the establishment of the mint in 1792 up to February, 1878. a period of eighty-six years, was \$8,030,000. I inclose herewith a copy of my letter to the United States senate referred to above. Very truly yours,

"J. G. CARLISLE."

### THREE SERMONS YESTERDAY.

Sam Jones and Mr. Stuart Fire Hot Shot Into the Devil's Ranks. Three volleys were fired into the ranks

Sam Jones preached in Trinity church at the 11 o'clock hour from the text: "But watch thou in all things; endure affliction do the work of an evangelist, make ful proof of thy ministry." The subject of the discourse was that of enduring afflictions and he spoke at length upon the afflictions with which the human race had to

wage eternal warfare.

Mr. Stuart preached at the tabernacle at 3 o'clock to a large congregation. His text was taken from Genesis, xviii: "I know him that he will command his children and his household after him and they shall keep the way of the Lord."

shall keep the way of the Lord."
Sam Jones preached at the Tabernacle last evening and the spacious building was crowded with those who were eager to hear what he had to say. Mr. Jones spoke of the poisonous bite of sin and likened it to the bite of an adder, from which there was no recovery unless God intervened.

The text at the evening service was from Proverbs: "As righteousness tendeth to life, so he that pursueth evil pursueth it to his own death. "A large crowd was present, but not so large as that on the day before.

### SPEIGHT HAS AN IDEA

West Atlanta Milkman Knows Who Murdered Mrs. Lilley.

WILL TELL ON CONDITIONS

He Says That the Murderer Must Not Be Hanged-Wants Two-Thirds of the Reward.

G. E. Speight, an eccentric milkman residing in West Atlanta, whose mind appears to be unbalanced, comes to the front with a remarkable proposition. On three conditions named by him in a letter to Chief of Police Connolly he proposes to tell the name of the man who murdered and robbed Mrs. Mary Lilley about two years

Speight named two conditions which the chief of police agreed to, but the third he was unable to promise, it being a matter entirely without his authority. By his mability to comply with the condition the tiations were off and that he would not be told the name of the murderer. Speight proposed to unravel the mysteri-

ous murder case on condition that the murrer should not be hanged. He reed to a twenty-year sentence the penitentiary, but said in his oposition that the murderer must under no circumstances be hanged for the Chief Connolly told Speight that hat matter could only be settled by the ourts, whereupon Speight said that negoiations were off.

The second condition named by Speight was that he should receive two-thirds of the reward offered for the capture of the murderer. The chief readily agreed to the condition and told Speight that he could have all of the reward. Speight said that he did not think that would be right, that he only wanted two-thirds of the money.

The third condition was that the city refund the sum of \$28.75, with 8 per cent in terest, the amount of a fine paid by Speight for some offense. He gave notice that at 10 clock this morning all negotiations wou e at an end unless the conditions name y him were acceded to. Chief Connol rought the matter to a close yesterday h Speight made his proposition in a lette addressed to the chief. He delivered th etter in person and a conversation e The whole case was reviewed, the er to the chief, in part as follows

### COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION The Vacancy Caused by Mr. Glenn's Death To Be Filled.

The county board of education met yes terday morning in called session to take steps toward the election of a commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge John N. Fain.

State School Commissioner Glenn present and held a consultation with the members of the board. The board adjourned until next Wednesday, when the work of electing a successor to Judge Fain will be taken up.

It is not within the province of board to appoint or elect a commissioner at present. The law regulating this requires that an election for commissione ist be advertised and a certain amount of publicity must be given the fact. will, therefore, have to be complied with before a successor can be named by the board. Before final action is taken a con-ference will be held with State School Commissioner Glenn in regard to the mat

as candidates for the position is Professo J. Colton Lynes, who has been actively engaged in teaching for the past twenty years. Professor Lynes has been connected with the Georgia Normal and Industrial college and has also been actively at work in several of the chautauquas of the state. He has made a profession of preparing teachers and is said to be thoroughly competent for the position. The friends of Professor Lynes will urge that he be appointed to succeed Judge Fain.

While the position of county school commissioner, from a monetary standpoint, is not a large source of revenue, it is a position of vital importance to the educational interests of the county, and much interest has been manifested in the result of the action of the board of education.

An interesting rumor in connection with the office was that there was a strong movement on the part of some of the county officials to induce Major Rober Guinn, assistant state school commissioner, to become a candidate. This movement was inspired by the belief that Major Guinn could be of great aid in building up the school system of the county, both on account of his active experience in the schools and his strong executive ability. When Major Guinn was asked about the matter he said:

matter he said:
"No, I am not a candidate for the office "No, I am not a candidate for the office. It is true," he added, in response to further questioning, "that I have been approached by some of the prominent citizens of the eounty and have been asked if I would accept the place if it were tendered me. I have given no definite answer, though, from a dollars and cents' standpoint, I do not see how I could afford to make the change. State School Commissioner Glenn believes, and so do I, that there is an opportunity to do great good in the development of the Fulton county system and that the result would be of value of the them.

The state school commissioner does not hesitate to say that he would be glad to see Major Guinn at the head of Fulton countries school

Major Guinn at the head of Fulton county's school.

"I would greatly regret losing him here," said Professor Glenn, "but I know he could be of great benefit to the school system of Georgia were he to take up that work. I do not know of a work that would bring better results than this, for it would affect the entire school system of the state. With all due respect to the other gentlemen whose names are mentioned in connection with the matter, I believe that Major Guinn would be pre-eminently the right man in the right place if chosen school commissioner for Fulton county. He has every qualification; he has been in close touch with all that is progressive in the school world, and he possesses the executive ability which insures success in any such office. It would certainly be Fulton county's gain to get him."

In other words—Major Guinn is not a candidate, but it is believed that he would accept the position were if tendered him. All in other words—Major Guinn is not a can-didate, but it is believed that he would ac-cept the position were it tendered him. All that the state commissioner says about his qualifications and fitness is true.

### FAIR AND COLDER

We' Are Still To Have Cold Weather,

Says Mr. Hunt. Yesterday a cold wave moving eastward over the country caused quite a fail in temperature in the southeastern districts. At Atlanta the mercury at 6:40 o'clock in the morning was registering 54 degrees,

the morning was registering 54 degrees, but continued to fall during the entire day and at a corresponding hour in the evening was recording a temperature of only 38 degrees—6 degrees above freezing point. Similar conditions prevailed throughout the southeastern districts.

The evening weather chart showed a center of high barometric pressure near St. Louis, Mo., while a storm area extended over the Atlantic coast district, the points of lowest pressure being near New York city and Norfolk, Va. From the effect of this area of low pressure, brisk or high winds were yesterday prevalent in the Atlantic states, and still continued at a late hour last evening.

Precipitation was reported by stations along the Atlantic coast, he Ohio and Mississippi rivers and in the eastern guif states.

Washington forecast for Georgia: Fair; colder in southeast portion.

### TWO BIG BURGLARIES.

THIEVES RANSACK THE HOUSE

Over \$200 Worth of Jewelry Stolen Saturday Night-Good Haul Made Yesterday.

A very bold and successful burglary was committed at the residence of Mrs. Gar-ner, 114 East Pine street, some time Saturday night. About \$25 worth of jew-

elry and valuable articles were carried away by the tnieves.

The burglars effected an entrance by prizing open the blinds of a front window. They then prized up the window and had easy access to the house. The family and occupants of the house were all away that night and the burglars ransacked the house in their own way.

A valuable lot of stuff was stolen. It consists of gold watches, diamond earrings, breastpins, finger rings and other valuable trinkets, Some of the goods are handsome pieces of jewelry, and at the lowest valuation they are worth at least \$200. elry and valuable articles were carried

The burglary has been reported to the police and officers are at work on it. No arrest has been made yet.

Thieves made a good haul at 245 East Hunter street yesterday. A watch and several other valuable pieces of jewelry were stolen from that place.

REED TO THE GUARD. THE ACTOR PRESENTS A TESTIMO NIAL FOR BURGESSES CORPS.

Striking Incident Between the Third and Fourth Acts at the Grand Last Night.

The Gafe City Guard were the recipients of a most handsome testimonial from Bur-gess Corps of Albany, N. Y., through Ro-land Reed at the Grand opera house last

night.
The Gate City Guard while on a trip The Gate City Guard while on a trip through the north and east in 1879 were the guests of the Albany Burgess Corps during their stay in Albany, N. Y., and, it seems, made quite an impression on that gallant command. The corps had intended coming down to Atlanta during the exposition, but for some reason they were unable to come. They also intended to have brought with them the testimonial of their esteem for the Guard and presented it then. Roland Reed is a member of the Burgess, although not now an active one, belonging to what is known as the Burgesses Association, which is an organization similiar to the Veteran corps of the Gate City Guard. The testimonial, which Mr. Reed presented between the third and fourth acts of his play, "The Woman Hater," last night at the Grand, is a very handsome bronze bas relief of a lion's head, with a garland surrounding it. On the top part of the wreath is the monogram of the Burgesses Corp, and at the bottom are several cross swords, guns and a cartridge box, it is mounted on a background of red velvet and surrounded with an elegant if frame, Underneath is a bronze plate on which is the following inscription:

"Presented to the Gate City Guard of Atlanta, Ga., by the Albany Burgesses Corp of Albany, N. Y., November 12, 1895." Atlanta, Ga., by the Albany Burgesse Corp of Albany, N. Y., November 12, 1895. The officers and several of the othe members of the Guard attended Mr. Reed

Between the third and fourth acts Mr Between the third and fourth acts Mr. Reed appeared on the stage, and in a few well chosen remarks, in which he stated how highly the Guard were thought of by his command, and of the regret they felt in not being able to be in Atlanta during the exposition, he presented the gift. The trophy was received by Captain Holls amid much applause, and he responded in a few short but very appropriate remarks.

marks.
The Burgesses have certainly done the handsome thing by the Guard, and if they ever come down this way, they can look for a large time at the hands of our Gate

who occupied the boxes at the Those who occupied the loves at the rand last night among the Guard were s follows: Colonel Burke, Captain Hollis, leutenant Sparks, Dr. 700den, Sergeant Bergstrom, Coporal coks, Corporal Hollingsworth, Privates ancock, Philmore, Ersig, Curt and Gagin.

### A YOUTHFUL MAIL ROBBER. Harry Barnett, Fourteen Years of Age in Jail.

qultman, Ga., March 16.—(Special.)—
Harry Barnett, fourteen years of age, was given a preliminary trial here today before United States Commissioner Griffin on the charge of robbing the postoffice at Valdosta. He pleaded guilty to having taken mail from the office, but said he had no use for it and it was his intention to return it as soon as he had looked at it. He is of respectable parents, his father having been for years, and until quite recently, chief of police of the city of Valdosta. dosta.

Barnett was bound over to the United States court in Savannah under a bond of \$200 and had to go to jail in default of same. He will be taken to Savannah tonight and placed in jall there.

### The Ball Postponed.

The Ball Postponed.

The grand charity ball for the benefit of the Hebrew Orphan Home has been postponed until Monday, April 13th, at which time the board of control, composed of leading gentlemen from five different states, will meet here. The exercises of the home will take place April 12th. Hon. Joseph Hirsch, the chairman of the board, who is absent now on account of indisposition, will be back by that time.

### To His Father's Bedside.

To his Father's Bedside.

Mr. Frank E. Callaway left yesterday for LaGrange, where he goes to be with his father, Rev. S. P. Callaway, editor of The LaGrange Reporter, who is dangerously ill. Mr. Callaway's condition is regarded as being very dangerous and it is not thought that he can live longer than a day or two. He is a well known Baptist minister and has been editor of The LaGrange Reporter for a number of years. He is a prominent Baptist.

Ill with Typhoid Pneumonia. Monroe Donnell, the midget, who has been doing city advertising for various firms, is seriously ill at his home on Berean avenue with typhoid-pneumonia. Monroe is one of a family of three and has attracted much attention on the streets on account of his exceedingly low stature.

The further down hill the sled goes the faster it speeds. If there is danger ahead stop at once, or soon you cannot. Young girls often lose flesh, become very pale and weak, and can hardly continue their school work. Then is the time to check downward speed.

Scott's Emulsion of Codliver Oil, with Hypophosphites, acts as a brake to declining life. The downward course ceases, and the climb upwards begins. At the top awaits a new lease of life. Prompt action brings prompt results.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypo-phosphites.

### WANT BATTLE ABBEY

Confederate Veterans and Daughters of the Confederacy Meet.

THE BIRTHDAY OF DAVIS

Resolutions Concerning Its Observance Introduced and Passed-Other Matters Acted On.

The Atlanta Camp of Confederate Veterans held its regular meeting last night in its rooms in the Gate City Guard arm-The meeting was a rousing and enthusi-

The committee on adopting a uniform for one or more companies of veterans rendered a report against the organization of The reasons were that many of the nembers could not afford uniforms and

that it would, therefore, draw an unpleasant line of distinction.

The committee on the celebration of the birthday of Jefferson Davis was next heard from, it made a faverable report, setting aside the 3d of January as a legal holiday in the south. The report was as follows: "Your committee appointed for the pur-pose of frafting resolutions commemora-tive of our great chieftain, President Jef-Association to take steps looking to the setting apart of June 3d, the anniversary of the birth of our great leader, as a state coliday, to be observed throughout the

nonday, to be considered with just pride and south,
"We have considered with just pride and patriotism the honor that has been conferred by the several states upon the name of the great military genius, General Robert E. Lee, in having his birthday made a legal holiday among the people whom he served with singular devotion and loving statisticism.

While applauding this manifestation of southern appreciation and patriotism, we have deplored the condition that has caused our people to seemingly neglect the bestowal of a similar honor upon the name of one to whom even the noble Lee deferred.

erred.
"We believe that if Robert E. Lee were n private life he would say that the highest nonor that could be paid him would be such action on the part of his people as would most feelingly perpetuate the mem-pry of the loyal friend that claimed his

A cavalier in private life, a hero in prison, he was an ideal man at all times and died leaving to the people he loved the riches legacy—a stainless public and private

"Surely such a man deserves the highest honor that can be paid to his memory and the southern people could not offer a more loving tribute to the cause which they followed than thus tenderly observing the natal day of their heroic leader. "We present this as our earnest petition and call for central concurrence at Richmond with a recommendation of the United Camps that the legislatures of the several southern states pass a law fixing the 3d day of April as a legal holiday. "Respectfully and patriotically submitted.

"J. H. SHADDEN,
"T. P. CLEVELAND,
"K. C. DIVINE."

The report was unanimously adopted and referred to the delegates to the national convention with instructions to present it for the consideration of that body. A motion was read and adopted that the daily papers be furnished with a copy.

Mr. E. M. Blackburn was present and was called on to make a talk. He thanked the members of the honor they conferred was called on to make a talk. He thunked the members of the honor they conferred upon him in allowing him to be neard from. He spoke of the noble qualities of Mr. Davis and path many loving tributes to him and to the brave men who fought under him and the flag of the lost cause. He was loudly applauded by the veteraps at the close of his most creditable speech. General Evans then spoke of Mr. Davis. He said that he was proud that he was a confederate veteran; was glad that he had he, like those present, had fought with Mr. Davis under the flag of the glorious old southern states, He was loudly ap-plauded and his speech was well worthy

of applause.

Colonel Milledge made a verbal report for the committee on the battle abbey, as chairman of that body. He wanted the committee increased from five to twenty so that he would have enough to help him in the work that would devolve on them. As is well known, Mr. Charles Broadway Rouss has donated \$100,000 to the veterans for the purpose of erecting a battle abbey. The veterans are to raise \$100,000 for their part. If they fail in this they forfeit the \$100,000 that Mr. Rouss has given.

Mrs. Duffy, the widow of a deceased confederate veteran, was present. She has

Mrs. Duffy, the widow of a deceased confederate veteran, was present. She has been sick for some time and is in very need circumstances.

A collection was taken up for her and \$7.20 raised.

The following resolution was read by Mr. F. D. Ryen. It was unanimously adopted and ordered published:

"Whereas, Some few patriotic and fairminded men in New York, both ex-confederate and ex-federal, did conceive the grand and fraternal idea of having a reunion of the blue and the gray on the 4th day of July next, and

"Whereas, We confederates, thinking that it was entirely agreeable to these who wore the blue during the late war, and only assented to such a proposition because we were desirous of ending all sectional abuses and the waving of the bloody shirt, and did not wish to appear contentious; and,

"Whereas, It seems that the commander

tional abuses and the waving of the bloody shirt, and did not wish to appear contentious; and, , "Whereas, It seems that the commander of the Grand Army of the Republic is very much exercised over the matter and seemingly afraid that harmony and good feeling between the two sections will prevail, and is, therefore, strenuously opposed to such reunion; therefore, be it "Resolved, That it is the scnse of the Atlanta Camp of United Confederate Veterans that we are truly thankful and well pleased that the real and existing feelings and sentiments of the Grand Army of the Republic are now known, and before the preparations of such a meeting assumed a more definite shape, as when we would have supposed ourselves welcomed we would have been considered as importuning and desirous of a meeting that was really uncongenial and undesirous. "Resolved further, That in the future we will know how to govern our actions and before we give our consent to entertain in the least such a proposition, we will have to be convinced beyond a doubt that the invitation comes through pure and honest motives and is richly felt and intended. "Resolved further, That while we have no objections to cuitivating and expressing a friendly and fraternal feeling, as it is only the truly brave that is generous and kind, and do not harbor petty animostities, yet we are not lost to self-respect and standing of a true confederate soldier."

### A CHILD BURNED.

Wilbur Van Loon Fell in a Pan of Hot Water.

Little Wilbur Van Loon, the twenty-two-months-old child of Mr. Arthu. Van Loon, of 494 Whitehall street, fell into a big pan of hot water last night and was dangerously scalded. The child climbed on a trunk to look out of a window and on a trunk to look out of a window and fell off in the pan of water, which had been left near the trunk for a moment by Mrs. Van Loon. She had been using the water a short time before. Dr. Dawson was called and he attended to the injuries of the child. It was dangerously burned of the child. It was dangerously burned and its life was despaired of last night.

The Warrant Dismissed.

Policeman Glower was tried yesterday by Judge Landrum on a warrant sworn out by Tom Cox, a negro, charging him with assault and battery. Cox was arrested by the officer a few weeks back when he was drunk and showed fight, causing the officer to hit him several times with his billy. The case was dismissed by Judge Landrum.

Returned to the Home. One of the girls who ran away from the Home for the Friendless has been returned, and the other one will be brought back today. ROLAND REED AGAIN.

THE COMEDIAN GREETED BY A FINE HOUSE.

Gate City Guard Officers Attend in a Body—The Comedian's Happy Speech.

"And I say it in all honesty, I never have had a higher compliment paid me than is paid me in the presence of this brilliant au-dience."

Comedian Roland Reed was making one

of those happy little speeches which are characteristic of the man and which seem to come spontaneously here in Atlanta. He had referred to the fact of his week's stay earlier in the season, and of the count-er attractions in the present visit; and the compliment, all these things considered, was, as he put it-a great one

For the audience was one of the large ones of the season. In four of the lower boxes were the officers of the Gate City Guard out in full dress uniform, and many prominent people were in the other boxes and in the body of the house. "The Woman Hater' was the bill. The

comedy has been played here close to a dozen times, but its welcome has not worn off. Indeed, it seems to grow with age. The play was magnificently presented, and called out the heartiest applause.

It was in response to repeated calls that the comedian made his little speech—a particularly happy one. the comedian made his little speech—a par-ticularly happy one.

Reed was at his best, and Miss Rush never looked prettier. The play went with vim and snap that reflected credit on all of those who took part in it.

After it was over Mr. Reed, Miss Rush and Mrs. Myers received the officers of the Guard back on the stage. Mr. Reed is a member of the famous Albany Burgess Corps, and the military honors were paid him on this account.

him on this account.

The Reed company leaves this morning for Birmingham. From there the route is Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas and then to the coast. At the Columbia

A large audience gathered last night at ormance of the Punch Robertson company, which will occupy that stage all this week. The bill for the evening was "The Midnight Bell," and it pleased the people immensely, if the favor with which it was received was genuine—and there is no reason to

think that it was not. Punch Robertson, who heads the com-Punch Robertson, who heads the company, proved himself a pleasing actor, with ability to win and hold the favor of his audience. Miss Dale, a clever soubrette, shared the honors of the evening with the star, while the other members of the company were acceptable. The performance throughout was much better than those usually given by companies playing at popular prices, and the Columbia should have a popular week. Tonight the company will present "Polly and I."

"The American Girl" Tonight

"The American Girl" Tonight A new play from the pen of H. Grattan Donnelly, the successful dramatist, en-itled "The American Girl," will be given ts first production on a local stage tonight at the Grand, opening an engagement of two nights with matinee tomorrow after-

"The American Girl" has been well spoken of by the newspapers of other cities. The following is from The Chicago Evening News:

"The American Girl," a drama by H. Grattan Donnelly, was presented to the patrons of the Toronto opera house last night by a troupe of clever and very entertaining performers. The play abounds in good, strong situations; there is plenty of excellent comedy, and as the house was packed with a very appreciative audience, the initial performance was a decided success. The audience bestowed unstinted applause upon two very bright tittle children less. The addicated bestowed unstitled ap-leause upon two very bright little children the took the somewhat arduous parts of frince, Roy and the Little Lady. The ther members of the troupe are all good, and the play is one which should attract arge houses during the week."

"A Woman of War." At the Grand Friday evening "A Wo-man of War." a dramatization of General Fellx Agnus's novel by that name by Miss Malloys, dramatic critic of The Wash-ington Post, will be presented by a com-pany headed by Miss Virginia Stewart.

Rehan in the South. Rehan in the South.

New Orleans, March 16.—(Special.)—The Augustin, Daly Comedy Company, headed by the incomparable Ada Rehan, began a week's engagement in the St. Charles theater this evening before one of the largest and most fashionable audiences ever assembled in a New Orleans theater. The enthusiasm was unbounded, the applause incessant, and at the conclusion of the performance it was generally conceded that a more fascinating actress and superbly trained organization was never seen in this section of the country.

### DEMURRAGE!

You Can't Pay the Railroad \$1 Per Day-Our Charges You Can Easily Pay."

If you need storage come and see us. Or, better still, ask us to come and see you. The Bibb Broom Corn Company, No. 16 Central railroad, near West Fair. Take Forsyth street car.

### INTERSTATE PRIZE DRILL COMMENCING

MAY 11th, 1896.

SAVANNAH COMPANIES BARRED. FIRST CLASS. Open to all Infantry Companies, State Open to all Infantry Companies who have never won a prize in an interstate drill: GEORGIA REGIMENTAL PRIZES. A Prize of \$200.00 Each for the Best Drilled Company from each of the following

Drilled Company from each of Regiments of Infantry, G. V.: Second Regiment.
Third Regiment.
Fourth Regiment.
Fifth Regiment.
Sixth Regiment, COLLEGE CADET PRIZE DRILL.

Prize, \$300.00. For the Best Drill in the School of the Battalion. Open to all military institutes, ichools and colleges. INTERSTATE CAVALRY TILT. Open to teams of five men from any Troop of State Cavalry.

A Prize of \$150.00 will be awarded the Troop of Cavairy Parading the Largest Number of Officers and Enlisted Men on the Day of the General Parade, and \$50.00 to the Next Largest in Number. Troop A., First Regiment Cavairy, G, V., barred from RIFLE CONTEST PRIZES.

De Renne Trophy, value \$1,000.00; Cash, SECOND MATCH. Trophy, Bronze Figure of De Soto, value 450,00; Cash \$150.00. THIRD MATCH.

Regimental Battalion or Company Con-est—Large Silver Cup: Cash \$50.00. FOURTH MATCH-(Consolation)-Cash, \$100.00. FIFTH MATCH. Company Teams of Five-Trophy; Cash 50.00.

Sixth Match. Cavalry. Carbine and Pistol—First Prize \$75,00; Second Prize, \$25,00.
Individual Matches for Medals and Part of Entrance Money.
For full details of Prize Drill and Rifle Contest apply to A. C. HARMON, Corresponding Secretary.

Military Interstate Association

MAKES PEOPLE WELL

Most Remarkable Remedy in the World.

Far Superior to Ordinary Sarsaparillas. Nervines or Bitters.

The True Medicine for Lost Nervous Strength

Without an Equal in Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

Great Cures Effected by Paine's Celery Company.

What Scientific Research Has

Accomplished. Proved by Success Where All Else

Has Failed.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is the Paine's celery comround so generally prescribed by physicians. It is the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country

has produced. Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D. of Dartmouth college first prescribed what first prescribed what is now known the world over as Pain's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia. biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, and kidney troubles. ralgia, rheumatism, and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and

tism should stop short their quinine and such pain-drugs. No cure car taking Paine's celery compor great modern remedy the real means to health is attended to; sleep is made sound and refreshing, the appetite improves and the nerves stop complaining, because they get the nutriment that nature requires. This is the fundamental, rational way the to cope successfully with diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach and to guaran tee a complete return of sound sleep, goo digestion and a quiet, well regulated nerv-



ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK RICHARD A. MCCURDY PRESIDENT

STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31 1895 Assets - - - \$221,213,721 88 Liabilities - - - 194,847,157 58 Surplus - - - \$26,866,563 77 Total Income - - - \$48,597,430 51 Total Paid Policy-holders in \$23,126,728 45 Insurance and Annuitles in force - \$899,074,453 78 Net gain in 1895 - - \$61,647,645 36 Note-Insurance merely swritten is discarded from this Statement as wholly misleading, and only insurance actually issued and paid for in cash is included.

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct
CHARLES A. PRELLER Auditor From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned

Report of the Examining Committee Office of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York February 11, 1896

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of this Company, held on the 18th day of December last, the undersigned were appointed a Committee to examine the annual statement for the year ending December 31, 1895, and to verify the same by comparison with the assets of the Company.

The Committee have carefully performed the duty assigned to them, and hereby certify that the statement is in all particulars correct and that the assets specified therein are in possession of the

Company.

In making this certificate the Committee bear testimony to the high character of the investment of the Company and express their approval of the system, order, and accuracy with which the a counts and vouchers have been kept, and the business in general transacted.

(Signes) H. C. VON POST ROBERT OLYPHANT WM. P. DIXON JAMES C. HOLDEN J. H. HEARICK COMMITTEE

ROBERT A. GRANNISS VICE-PRESIDENT

WALTER R. GILLETTE ISAAC F. LLOYD
FREDERIC CROMWELL EMORY MCCLINTOCK

R. F. SHEDDEN.

ad Vice-President

### Atlanta, Ga-The Man Who

GENERAL AGENT,

Has been unable to get his eyes properly fitted with glasses should go to Delkin's and have his eyesight tested by a specialist in the refraction of the eye. Examina-69 Whitehall Street mar 13-tf

CRISP Wires That H

TO BE HELD IN suit for Damage

con-Two Ladi Railroa Macon, Ga., March nan Crisp h ers, of the chamb iness League, th

resident Cabaniss, grand rally on June the state convention merce, Young A and democratic exe Failure of Ch

This afternoon C dealer in clothing, I etc., filed a mortgag aggregating about for \$2,500 was also house, on which the gage of \$5,000. The i of \$2,500 is in favor o gages on merchandis Josephson, \$2,250; Str \$75; T. C. Dempsey \$412.50; Mrs. C. B. Br tel, \$2,128; Max Coher and Improvement Coman, Davis & Turne bank, \$2,500, and Exc mortgages of \$500 in Davis & Turner, and in favor of the Excha o the ten other mo All other mortgages
All of the above p

Macon parties except tion to the above, b No merchandise cred The stock of goods \$40,000. The mortgag lise in Wachtel's goods on the secon Kahn, of New Yor been in business in its best known and its best known cit The city court had in the trial of the st

against Stephen N. tractor, for \$10,000 of her husband, w gust 29th läst by t of a ditch in which Fifth and Boundary has not been concli-represented by Rob Jordan & Ayer. De-by Steed & Wimber Conductor Information was

a few days ago est train or being knot His skull was crush gained consciousnes formerly lived in esteemed by the ra all who knew him. married at an early Miss M On Saturday Miss con, started on a v Atlanta and Florid tween Fort Valley night the train was but not severely hu accident Miss Miller with Mrs. Britt, o reported as badly out of the overturn dow. Miss Miller is Ivey, of Macon.

The En The Robert Emn teresting meeting teresting meeting
the following popula
were re-elected for
dent, John J. Noone
Mulholland: recordi
Doly: financial se
treasurer, James
arms, Dennis Gilde
Crudden; trustees,
Duffy, Ed McCrudd
The Emmet Club
perous condition, wi
membership. Its suc
administration has b

Two The funeral service ner, a well-known u citizen, was held this residence on Calhou residence on Calhou Judd, of St. Paul's clated. The pallbea lis, W. T. Ander Frank Fawcett, Brown. A wife ar survive the decease. The funeral servi Brantley, who died this afternoon. Re Barnabas church, of Cofficer.

Officer The Bibb County tion has reorganize officers: President, presidents, Isaac I ble, H. M. Willet Stalling; secretary Stalling; secretary, urer, T. J. C. Par



Gladnes With a better

transient nat ical ills which va forts—gentle effor rightly directed. the knowledge the sickness are not of ease, but simply tion of the syste family laxative, S ly removes. Tha remedy with mill everywhere ester who value good effects are due to one remedy whi organs on which i all important, in ficial effects, to chase, that you ha

Fig Syrup Co. on utable druggists. If in the enjoy and the system tives or other red If afflicted with a may be commended by the may be commended by the mone should the well-informer Figs stands high med and gives mo

WELL Remedy

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Purifying and

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Where All Else

ecific for diseases ted nervous syscribed by physinarkable remedy h of this country over as Pain 's tive cure for dys-

the latter Paine's ery compound has ecceeded again and ain where every-ing else has failed, sufferers from neu-ches and rheumatemporizers. There tering; that is by compound. In this he real means to leep is made sound etite improves and ning, because the l, rational way that nd takes to be able ith diseases of the ach and to guaran-of sound sleep, good well regulated nerv-

that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can af-BUFFALO, N.Y.

E INSURANCE NEW YORK RDY PRESIDENT

ENT December 31 1895 - \$221,213,721 33 - 194.847,157 58 - \$26,866,563 77 - \$48,597,480 51

in - \$28,126,728 45 - \$899,074,453 78 - \$61,647,645 86

the foregoing State A. PRELLER Auditor

d will be apportioned ning Committee

Insurance Company ork February 11, 1896 d of Trustees of this lay of December last, ated a Committee to t for the year ending verify the same by f the Company.

efully performed the hereby certify that ulars correct and that e in possession of the

the Committee bear er of the investments their approval of the with which the ac-

een kept, and the

VICE-PRESIDENT

General Manager ad Vice-President

DDEN. GENT.

anta, Ga-Who

his eyes properly d go to Delkin's ted by a speciale eye. Examin DELKIN, hitchall Street.

We Wires That He Will Attend the Democratic Rally

TO BE HELD IN MACON IN JUNE

a Suit for Damages-Funerals in Macon-Two Ladies Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

Mecon. Ga., March 16.-(Special.)-Conessman Crisp has wired President ers, of the chamber of commerce, and ident Cabaniss, of the Young Men's ness League, that he will attend the grand rally on June 26th at the close of the state convention. The chamber of commerce, Young Men's Business League and democratic executive committee of fibb met in conference this afternoon to make arrangements for the state conven-

Failure of Charles Wachtel.

This afternoon Charles Wachtel, retail dealer in clothing, hats, gent's furnishings, etc., filed a mortgage on his stock of goods, aggregating about \$23,000 and a mortgage for \$2,500 was also filed on his dwelling house, on which there is a previous mort-gage of \$5,000. The mortgage on the house of \$2,500 is in favor of S. Josephson. Mortgages on merchandise are as follows: S. Josephson, \$2.250; Star Clothing Company, \$255; T. C. Dempsey, \$110; Lonner & Co., \$112.50; Mrs. C. B. Burnett, \$500; E. Wachtel, \$2,128; Max Cohen, \$256; Progress Loan and Improvement Company, \$315.25; Hardeman, Davis & Turner, \$500; Central Georgia bank \$2,500, and Exchange bank,\$4,950, The mortgages of \$500 in favor of Hardeman. Davis & Turner, and the mortgage of \$4,950 in favor of the Exchange bank are superior to the ten other mortgages on merchandlse. All other mortgages are of equal dignity. All of the above preferred creditors are

There are considerable liabilities in addi-The stock of goods is valued at \$35,000 to \$40,000. The mortgages cover all merchan-dise in Wachtel's store except tailoring goods on the second floor, consigned by Kahn, of New York. Wachtel has long been in business in Macon and is one of its best known and respected citizens, its best known citizens.

Suit for Damages. The city court has been engaged today in the trial of the suit of Julia Ann Ansley against Stephen N. Noble, the sewer con-tractor, for \$10,000 damages for the death of her husband, who was killed on Au-gust 29th last by the caving in upon him of a ditch in which he was at work near Fifth and Boundary streets. The hearing has not been concluded. The plaintiff is represented by Robert Hodges, Preston, Jordan & Ayer. Defendant is represented by Steed & Wimberly.

Conductor Moore Dead. nation was received in Macon today that Conductor George Moore, of the day that Conductor George Moore, of the Southwestern railroad; died this morning from the effects of the injuries he received a few days ago either by falling off his train or being knocked off by some one. His skull was crushed in and he never regained consciousness. Conductor Moore formerly lived in Macon and was highly esteemed by the railroad management and all who knew him. He was to have been married at an early day.

Miss Miller Hurt. On Saturday Miss Mattie Miller, of Ma con, started on a visit to Roberta via the Mlanta and Florida railroad. While be-teen Fort Valley and Culloden Saturday which the train was ditched and five cars were overturned. Miss Miller was bruised let not severely hurt. At the time of the accident Miss Miller was occupying a seat with Mrs. Britt, of Fort Valley, who is reported as badly hurt. Miss Miller got out of the overturned car through a window. Miss Miller is a sister of Mrs. W. R. Ivey, of Macon.

The Emmet Club. The Robert Emmet Club held a highly interesting meeting last evening, at which the following popular and excellent officers were re-elected for the ensuing yar: President, John J. Noone; vice president, R. P. Mulholland; recording secretary, John M. Doly; financial secretary, Ed Cassidy; treasurer, James Cassidy; sergeant-atarms, Dennis Gilden; sentinel, John McCrudden; trustees, Owen Cassidy, T. W. Duffy, Ed McCrudden.

The Emmet Club of Macon is in a prosperous condition, with a steadily increasing membership. Its success under the present administration has been very fine. The Robert Emmet Club held a highly in-

Two Funerals. The funeral services of Mr. John A. Fetner, a well-known mechanic and respected citizen, was held this morning from his late residence on Calhoun street. Rev. H. O. residence on Calhoun street. Rev. H. C. Judd, of St. Paul's Episcopal church, officiated. The pallbearers were Robert Willis, W. T. Anderson, Al. D. Shumate, Frank Fawcett, Tom Fulton and Dr. Brown. A wife and three little children was the decays of Brown. A wife and three little children survive the deceased.

The funeral services of Mr. Minten V. Brentley, who died last night, were held this afternoon. Rev. Mr. Damer, of St. Barnabas church, officiated.

The Bibb County Sunday School Association has reorganized with the following officers: President, Charles B. Ellis; vice presidents, Isaac Hardeman, W. A. Gam-ble, H. M. Willet, I. H. Johnson, L. T. Stalling; secretary, R. T. Burden; treas-urer, T. J. C. Park; marshal, George A.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal elegation. one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important in order to get its here. all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California.

Fig Syrup Co. only, and add by all pro-

Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be seen to be a seen as the seen and the seen are the seen as the seen are the seen as the se may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxuate, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of. Figs stands highest and is most largely medand gives most general satisfaction.

Gantt.

The association will have charge of the local arrangements for the holding of the state convention in Macon next month. It it probable that all Sunday schools will join in the annual May day union celebration. The Champions.

The Baltimore baseball club is in the city quartered at the Hotel Lanier. Ed Hanlon's men are in fine condition and will commence practice immediately. They will be in Macon at least ten days. On Saturday they will probably have a game with a team from Mercer university. The Orioles expect to fly the pennant again this year.

Important Resolution. Important Resolution.

At a meeting last evening of the Macon division of the Order of Railway Conductors a resolution was passed asking the senators and congressmen from Georgia to advocate and vote for the arbitration bill now pending in congress. The purpose of this measure is to have differences between railroads and their employes settled by arbitration. It is desired that all severe conflicts between the two be avoided, and this the conductors think can be accomplished if differences are made appealable to some just and competent board of authority.

CHARGED WITH BURGLARY.

Arrest of Two Young Men in Rome. The Gaslight Company's Case.

Rome, Ga., March 17 .- (Special.)-Last night John Duncan and John Green, two young white men, were arrested and locked up after a long chase by the officers, charged with entering the home of Mamie Little, a white woman, and stealing money

A Forty Thousand Dollar Suit.

The hearing of the case of the Rome Gas Light Company, to determine the validity of \$40,000 second and third mortgage bonds, has taken a new turn. It is being heard before C. N. Featherstone, master in chancery, and the interest of the gas light company is represented by Arnold Broyles, of Atlanta, receiver. Jidge Joel Branham and Morris Brandon,

Atlanta, are the attorneys in the case and a recess has been taken for the pur-pose of taking testimony in Boston, as to knowledge of certain bondholders at the time the bonds were negotiated as to their validity.

Judge Branham will probably go to Boston at an early day to make an ex-haustive examination of the case. There are \$60,000 of bonds in the case—first, second and third mortgage—but the contest as to their validity only refers to the \$40,000 of the last two denominations. A Live Wire.

A case set for tomorrow by John J. Dick ens against the Rome Electric Railway Company, for \$300 damages, grew out of a curious accident. Dickens is an old man, and in attempting to board a car he grasped the frame work against which a live wire was hanging loosely. He received such a shock that he fell from the car. His hand was burned so badly as to cause him the loss of a finger, hence the suit.

Another Candidate. Local politics are growing more compli-Henry Walker, a well-known atcated. Henry Walker, a well-known attorney, has entered the legislative race, making seven prospective candidates before the primary, which will be held some time soon after the meeting of the county democratic executive committee Saturday.

TOOK IN THE TOWN,

But Got in a Row with Some of the

Young Romans. Rome, Ga., March 16.-(Special.)-Last a lively fight occurred between several Rome boys and C. E. Bateman, Joe Birdsong and E. F. Zuber, three young men who were visiting here from Macon. The Macon boys had been here since Friday evening and Sunday afternoon they took in the town in a quiet way, after attending church. Instead of dress shirts they had on woolen knit shirts with turned-up collars, which attracted a good deal of atten-tion during their promenade about the streets and cemetery. They attended the First Baptist church at night and after services they were accosted by the Rome boys, headed by Ed York, who accused them of making slighting remarks about the Rome girls. Bateman denied this and gave York the lie, when the latter struck him inflicting such a serious wound that he has

been unable to leave his room since.

This morning Zuber and Birdsong were fined \$10 each and York was fined \$5. Batewill be tried tomorrow, if well enough. He is seriously hurt.

Clifford Seay is a little better tenight. His wound is healing nicely. It was Dr. Henry Battey who performed the operation, Dr. Cox assisting him.

NEWTON COURT.

A Number of Prominent Criminal Cases To Be Tried.

Covington, Ga., March 16.-(Special.)-Newton court is now in session. Court was opened by Judge John S. Candler this morning. Hon. W. T. Kimsey and a number of prominent citizens expressed themselves thoroughly satisfied and well pleased with the new judge. Several minor civil cases were promptly

settled. There are a number of prominent criminal cases that are to come up during this session, upon which Judge Candles cannot sit in judgment. Judge Gober will preside during these cases. Among the visiting attorneys may be mentioned ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniels, Judge J. S. Boynton and Colonel George W. Gleaton.

AN AFFLICTED FAMILY.

Death Strikes Down Two Brothers and Their Mother.

Americus, Ga., March 16.—(Special.)—Dr. J. Howard Winchester, a prominent phy-sician of Americus, died this afternoon of pneumonia, after an illness of four cays. The deceased was reared in Harris county, and since coming to Americus has taken a high stand in the profession. The circumstances surrounding the death of Dr. Win-chester are very sad. His brother, Dr. Ed-ward Winchester, died here on Friday last of the same illness. His mother is reported to have died Saturday in Harris county, while his young son, Chandler, is very low with scarlet fever, and it is thought

STATE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

Preparations at Cedartown for the Convention Next Month.

vention Next Month.

Cedartown, Ga. March 16.—(Special.)—The Georgia state Baptist convention will meet in this city Tuesday, April 7th, and will hold a four days' session. Cedartown is making great preparations to entertain the delegates, and fully 500 visitors are expections to the strend the meeting. The preliminary ed to attend the meeting. The preliminary work of assigning homes to the delegates and arranging for the besiness sessions of the convention has been actively prosecuted by the various committees of the Bap-tist church in this city, and the annual gathering of that great religious body will find the heartiest welcome and the largest hospitality when they alight from the cars in Cedartown.

in Cedartown.

The officers of the convention are Dr. J.
L. Kilpatrick, president; Rev. J. C. Solomon, secretary; Dr. S. A. Burney, Treasurer; Dr. J. G. Gibson, president of the home mission board and Dr. I. T. Tichenor, corresponding secretary of the same

nor, corresponding secretary of the same board.

There will be two sessions daily of the convention—morning and afternoon. At night there will be preaching at all the churches in the city. Dr. J. B. Turpin, of Americus, will preach the opening sermon on Tuesday night, the 7th of April.

Dr. W. H. Cooper, pastor of the Cedartown Eaptist church, is directing the work preparatory to the coming of the convention, and it is the desire of the management that delegates and visitors throughout the state should forward their names at once, so that they may be promptly assigned to their places in this city.

THEY MADE A BREAK CRAYEN SLIPS AWAY

But Were Controlled by the Officers in Arrested for Forgery, Alfred Craven, a Charge of Them. Bookkeeper, Escapes.

HAND-TO-HAND CONFLICT FORGED HIS EMPLOYER'S NAME

Two Desperate Negroes, Although Shackled, Try To Get Away from Officers in Cedartown,

Cedartown, Ga., March 16.-(Special.)-The courthouse here was the scene of an exciting occurrence this afternoon. Two desperate negroes, Henry Craig and Charley Horton, escaped convicts, were tried for burglary and found guilty. They broke into Collins & Holmes's clothing store in Cedartown and were captured with great difficulty. The prisoners are desperate men. They have declared that they would never leave the jail and return alive.

Just as Judge C. G. Jones had passed sentence of eighteen years each they made a break for liberty. They had been handcuffed and legged together before leaving jail, where the officers had a desperate struggle to control them. They ran down the back stairway of the courthouse, the officers following in swift pursuit, and in the lobby below a hand-to-hand conflict en-

They fought like demons and swore they would die before they would go to jail again. The brave officers, under command of Deputy Sheriff Cornelius, finally beat the desperadoes down an carried them to prison, after a desperate struggle that came very near resulting in two deaths.

The prisoners are the most desirerate characters ever incarcerated in Polk county jail, and in consequence of their conduct, Judge James gave them twenty years, the full extent of the law.

full extent of the law.

The scene created great excitement and pistols and clubs were largely in evidence. The officers escaped unburt, except a few scratches and their clothing torn. The prisoners are escaped convicts from Coalburg, Ala., and they now declare they will not leave for the penitentiary alive. The officers are expecting trouble when they are sent up.

ROW AT A NEGRO CHURCH.

CALLED ON THE CONGREGA-TION TO CONFESS THEIR SINS.

Only One Did So and a Row Ensued and Things Were Quite Lively for Awhile.

Athens, Ga., March 16 .- (Special.)-There was a lively little row yesterday afternoon at Hill's Baptist church in this city, and the darkies involved came near precipitat-The preacher, Rev. Gardner, is the same negro who was charged some time since

with being a Methodist, sailing under Baptist colors. He had been stirring up the brethren and when time came to hold the conference of the church he urged all who nad been guilty of sin to confess and ask forgiveness. One of the brethren confessed but the others stood out. The consequence was that in short order a motion was passed

firing four of the brothers out of the railing at the time.

Rev. Gardner told the doorkeeper to lock the doors so nobody could get out until the affair was settled. The doors were locked accordingty.

accordingly.

One of the expelled members grew wrathy and wanted to fight. He made several warlike demonstrations and the sisters began crying all over the church.

Finally some one unbolted the doors and the way those negroes did scatter! There was a regular stampede among them and the church was cleared in the twinkling of an eve an eye. The Memorial Orator.

The Ladies' Memorial Association an nounce as the orator for Memorial day in this city Judge Albert L. Mitchell. Judge Mitchell is one of the Classic City's most prominent citizens. He was quite young when summoned to the ranks of the confederacy. He made a valiant soldier

and carries an empty sleeve as testimony to his bravery. His oration will be one of great eloquence and thought. The New Church Edifice. The members of the First Baptist church in conference yesterday decided to proceed at once to erect their new church edifice. A committee was appointed to make the

contracts for tearing away the old building

a committee was appointed to make the contracts for tearing away the old building immediately.

It was resolved to build a church edifice to cost \$18,000. It will be about twice the size of the present building and will have an auditorium capable of seating nine hundred people. A portion of the auditorium will be a Sunday school room, so arranged that it can be thrown into the main auditorium at will.

Over half the necessary amount of funds has already been secured and the remaining portion will be on hand shortly. Pending the construction of the new building the services will be held in the opera house, which adjoins the church property.

The new building will be brick with stone trimmings. It will front on College avenue and will be quite an imposing structure.

Rev. William H. Young, pastor of the church, has guaranteed to the church free of cost to the members a \$1,000 organ to be placed in position when the chdurch is completed.

Received a Medal.

Received a Medal.

Manager P. J. Voss, of the city electric light works, has received from John Wedight works, has received from John Wedderburn & Co., of Washington, D. C., a silver medal for excellence in invention. Mr. Voss recently invented the "automatic oil cup," an account of which has already been published. This invention is considered by experts in machinery to be quite a valuable one.

Rev. William Jones, the negro preacher, who was knocked in the head here Saturday night and robbed of \$248, denies very day night and robbed of \$248, denies very strenuously the assertion that he is Rev. Smith, the "fly-away" preacher from Atlanta. The police still believe he is Smith, however. The officers have not yet found any clew to his assailants or any clew to the missing money that the negro swears was taken from him.

Professor Strahan's Letter. Professor Charles M. Strahan, of the University of Georgia, who recently addressed a letter to The Constitution on the convict question that has caused considerable comment throughout the state, was asked if he had any further suggestions to make. He said he had none, but was very much interested in the question, as he was convinced that the state could work its convirts on the public roads satisfactorily and at a profit if a commission should be appointed to study the question scientifically and make all necessary plans before starting upon the work.

He Raced with a Girl. Professor Charles M. Strahan, of the

He Raced with a Girl. The oldest alderman of Athens, who objects to publishing his name or stating his jects to publishing his name or stating his age, says that he has not yet lost his sprinting abilities. He was visiting in a reighboring county a few days since and ran a cne hundred yard dash with a fair young maiden. He led the race until just before the finish, when his gailantry caused him to slow up and the young lady c ossed the line at the same time he did and the race was declared a draw.

ADAMSON FOR CONGRESS. His Friends Insist That He Should Enter the Race.

Carrollton, Ga., March Id.—(Special.)—Our people still insist that W. C. Adamson enter the congressional race. The past deter the congressional race. The past devotion of him and his county to the democratic party commands recognition, while
his qualifications are unsurpassed. His taking the stump in Georgia to preach the gospel of true democracy would play sad havoc
with the goldbug campaign of education.
His friends hope that after the spring
courts he may be persuaded to enter the
race.

Secured \$100 on a Forged Check at the Lowry Bank Yesterday-Short-

age in His Accounts Also.

Alfred I. Craven, for several years a trusted bookkeeper for L. H. Hall & Co., proprietors of the Atlanta Coffin Company, stands charged with being an embezzler and forger. He is charged with those crimes by his employers. Craven was arrested yesterday, but be-

fore being taken to prison he made a

very clever escape. By winning the confidence of an officer by his polite manner Craven found an opportunity to slip away. At a late hour last night the fugitive from justice had not been captured. The entire detective force searched the city and surrounding country for the wanted man, but no trace of him could be found, Craven is charged with forging the name of his employer to a check for \$100. He secured that amount on the paper at the Lowry bank it is said. The forgery was discovered shortly after the check was cashed and the bank officers set about to have Craven placed under arrest. After getting the money Craven returned to his place of work at the coffin factory on Elliott street, as if nothing had happened. He doubtless thought that the forgery would not be discovered for several days.

In the meantime the bank officials sus pected that the signature of the check purporting to be that of L. H. Hall was not genuine, and they called Mr. Hall over the telephone. Learning from that gentleman that the check was a forgery a detective was called for from the police station. Detective Kilpatrick responded and he went to the factory and found Craven at work. He had not suspected that the forgery had been discovered. The officer took Craven to the bank where he maintained that the check was all right, aiming that it had been signed by Mr.

Would Make It Good.

Craven stated to the bank officers, Cashier Orme, Mr. Meador and Mr. Davis, the paying teller, who cashed the check, that he would make the paper good i given an opportunity. The officials agreed to let Craven pay back the money and when he proposed to accompany the officer to the Palace livery stable, on Loyd street, where he expected to get the money from Mr. Jones, of that establishment, the bank

officers consented. The officer consented to go with the young man and the two started to the livery stable. At that place Craven wa unable to get the money and he then said that he could get it from his friend, Robin-son, at the office of the Standard Coal Company, on East Hunter street. Detec tive Kilpatrick thought that he would give Craven that opportunity before taking him to the police station, as it seems that he should have done at first, and the two men left the stable for the coal office. The officer intended to take Craven from the office to the sation house unless he suceeded in getting the money from Rob

Escaped by a Rear Door. When Craven walked in the office and began talking to his friend, Detective Kil-patrick stood in front of the door to the place intending to keep his eye on his man. The building is a small place and the detective did not suspect that his prisoner was looking for a chance to run, but such was the well planned scheme evolved in the head of the bookkeeper. While Kilpatrick was standing in front of the place Craven coolly walked out of a rear door and made good his escape. The detective looked in the office and not

seeing his prisoner asked where he was. Craven had left an instant before and the excited detective started out in pursuit. The office is near the tracks of the Georgia railroad and it was but a short run for Craven to reach the tracks and disappear among the long line of box cars standing on the tracks. Just which way Craven went is not known. It could not be learned by the officer positively and in his excited perplexity he lost the trail Craven slipped away quietly and it appears ran very fast to the tracks. The detective followed, but never got in sight of his man again after seeing him talking in the office. He turned his head to look at something on Hunter street and at that moment Craven darted out of the rear

door, escaping after the manner of Will

Scouring the City for Him. After searching for an hour or two Detective Kilpatrick notified his associate officers and an organized search began under the direction of Chief of Police Connolly. The latter summoned his entire force of officers and put them on the trail. Several clews as to the whereabouts of Craven were secured and the detectives expected to capture him last night. At midnight no arrest had been made.

A Shortage Discovered. When the coffin company officials, Mr. L. H. Hall, Sr., and his son, Mr. L. H. Hall, Jr., were told by the bank officials that Craven had forged the name of the that Craven had forged the name of the former they began an investigation. The books kept by Craven were hastily examined and his cash accounts balanced by an expert. This was done while Craven was supposed to be in charge of the detectives. At the completion of the work the Messrs. Hall learned that Craven was short to the extent of \$127\$, his cash being that amount short. They went at once to a justice of the peace and swore out a warrant charging Craven with embezzlement. Another charge of forgery was placed in the hands of the chief of police and if arrested Craven will be prosecuted on both charges.

Found It a Forgery.

Found It a Forgery. Craven began his work to secure money on the worthless check shortly after noon yesterday. He called at the Lowry bank yesterday. He called at the Lowry bank and presented a check purporting to be signed by Mr. L. H. Hall, his employer. Teller Davis inspected the paper and cashed it, thinking that the signature was all right at a first glance. He knew Craven and it was not until the young man had left that he decided to look at the check again. He then took the paper to Cashier Orme and asked him if the signature was that of Mr. Hall. The cashier compared it to the record signature of Mr. Hall and pronounced it a forgery. He then called the coffin factory and learned that Craven had returned and commenced his work as usual. The detective was then sent to arrest Craven and he took charge of the young man at the factory. The events as narrated followed.

Was Trusted in the City.

Was Trusted in the City. Craven has been trusted by his em-ployers and friends. He is a well known ployers and friends. He is a well known young man and was popular in his circles. He lives at 116 Luckle street. His employers were greatly surpr.sed at the sensational developments of yesterday and they cannot account for the action of Craven. He probably thought that the forged check would not be so pronounced until the end of the month when all checks are returned to the givers in the monthly balance book.

Every effort will be made by the police department to capture Craven. No action was taken last night in the case of Detective Kilpatrick, who allowed the badly wanted him to get away. It is likely that he will be suspended.

Six negro jailbirds were transferred from the institution on Frazer street yester-day morning to the county chaingang. They were recently convicted of petty crimes in the city court. The jail is being emptied as rapidly as the courts dispose of the cases.



# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

HIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permits us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a

child's medicine. Castoria destroys Worms Castoria allays Feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd. Castoria cures Diarrhea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles. Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air. Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or any other narcotic. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."

See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. signature of Chart Hillithing

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

### TRY OTHERS-THEN TRY Guthman's Steam Laundry,

(Enlarged and Remodeled) THE FINEST STEAM LAUNDRY IN THE SOUTH 130 AND 132 PEACHTREE STREET-Telephone 610,

### ATLANTA, GA. WHERE DIVISION LIES WHAT IS CARR'S FATE

Colored Baptists Divide on Two Evan- Governor Atkinson Has Not Made Known

Agents Wanted in Other Towns.

THE MATTER IN COURT A RESPITE MAY BE GRANTED

the Carolina Evangelists and a Warrent for Libel Follows. There was division among the colored Baptist brethren at Judge Bloodworth's court yesterday afternoon, and that division still exists. How it will end no one knows. Flora Brown is a negro woman who has a permit from the city officials to preach on the streets, and for some time she has been using that permit. She is a Baptist

Some days ago-the exact time is not

preacher, she says.

known-Rev. Flora Brown arrived in Atlanta and was heartily greeted by the colored Baptists. She came to hold evangelistical meetings. Rev. Flora has preached in Rev. Tillman's church several times since her arrival in the city, it is said, but her great mission is to hold street meetings The colored female preacher halls from South Carolina. When she came to Atlanta she got in with a colored preacher of the same denomination, but of a different sex, whose name is Weston. Weston, he-sides being of the same profession, of the same color, of the same denomination belief, is from the same state. He cording to reports, left a wife in Greenville. S. C., to come to Georgia and preach the gospel, and, according to reports again, to preach the gospel conjointly with Flora Brown. The two worked together among the colored Baptists, and everything was working harmoniously until one day about a week ago the two preachers of the same denomination and from the same state fell out with each other, presumably over some gospel matter, and Rev. Weston was sent up to the city stockade for thirty days by Judge Calhoun for beating his co-worker. This is, in short, a history of the coming

and staying of the two evangelists in the city and up until just a day or two ago, when a division among the clergy and laity of the colored Baptist church arose. A certain Baptist preacher, who has charge of about the largest colored Baptist church in the city, received a letter the other day from a sister. The letter was written for the good of the church of which he was pastor. It contained serious

His Decision.

A Sister Made Serious Charges Against | The Question Now Under (Insideration . Is What Disposition Can Be

> Although the governor has not announced any decision in regard to the fate of Alex Carr, it is almost certain that the condemned man will not ascend the

scaffold next Friday week. When Governor Atkinson left several days ago for Washington it was supposed that action would be postponed until his return and that as soon as he reached the city he would make known his decision. The delay of the governor has not caused any uneasiness, however, as the attorneys of Carr are certain that executive clemen-cy will be exercised in order to save the

neck of their client. The report of the board of medical ex-perts has been in the hands of the gover-nor for several days and he has also carefully reviewed at length the evidence which was introduced at the several trials given Carr. In the meantime the governor has been deliberating over the matter and has been in no hurry to make known just what he intends doing. It was thought by many that immediate action would be by many that immediate action would be taken as soon as the opinion of medical experts was placed in the hands of the governor, but in this they have been disappointed, for the governor is acting slowly and has repeatedly held confersionly and has repeatedly held confersion.

ences with Solicitor Hill and others repre-senting the state. Notwithstanding this delay there is said Notwithstanding this delay there is said to be no danger af Carr being hanged on the day set for his execution. This much has practically been intimated and is accepted as a foregone conclusion. The question which is now being considered by the governor is how being considered by the governor is what can be done with Carr. It may mean that a respite will be granted until the legislature meets, at which time a bill providing for the care of which time a bill providing for the care of murderers in the asylum may be passed. There is now no provision for the caring of insane murderers and the disposition of Carr is a question which has not been settled.

Governor Atkinson is acting with pre

church in the city, received a letter the other day from a sister. The letter was written for the good of the church of which he was pastor. It contained serious charges against Reys. Flora and Weston. The letter created a sensation. Brothers and sisters of the Baptist faith became divided upon the statements made in the letter. Some said they were true, others said they were filthy lies.

The colored sister who wrote this letter add into do, so under a nom de plume, but signed at the bottom in plain letters, "Cornella Dennis." The talk of the letter and its charges reached the ears of Flora Brown, and she went to Judge Bloodworth's court and swore out a warrant against her accuser for criminal libel. And this was the cause for the big meeting at Judge Bloodworth's court yesterday.

About fifty witnesses were subpoenaed on both sides, and besides there were many other negroes who were present to hear the proceedings. Nearly every colored Baptist preacher in town was present and enough church members to make a large congregation. The courtroom of Judge Bloodworth was crowded to its utmost capacity and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the Dennis woman's attory and the steps leading up from the De

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, March 17th. United States Government Weather Bureau's Forecast for today: Fair; colder in soutbeast portion; northeasterly winds.

March 17. Saint Patrick's Day. The green of Ireland is regnant. Our Celtic citizens own the town. Shamrocks-Ireland's poetic emblem-are dominant. It's a gala day to celebrate with sermon, speech, song and story. All who love the Emerald Isle are

happy today.

tival notable.

Spring flowers are opening-so are merchandise novelties for Spring wear. We are grandly ready. Never before such a variety of just-wanted styles. The Suit department was thronged yesterday. Some came to see; others came to buy. We were glad to have both.

Prayers, blessings, patriotism, wit,

eloquence and mirth make the fes-



Silk Bodices Two-piece Suits Silk Capes Separate Skirts Wash Waists

A collection that impresses you on first sight as being fresh, original, exclusive, diversified, beautiful and price-reasonable.

Spring During the last two months we squeezed Silks . out every yard of Silk that promised to be passe this season. The stock is now brimful of Easter brightness and richness. That generous stretch of shelving doesn't hold an inch of Silk but what is weave and color right. Disinterested critics-society women, fashion writers, dressmakers-unite in saying that our Silks are un-

matched in the city. Colors, patterns and prices are equally attractive. When fatigued from having gone through the assortments of 'round-town stores it will vitalize your buying energy and create wide-awake enthusiasm if you will examine our incomparable novelties.

> Dresden Effects Ombre Effeets Nacre Effects Persian Effects Printed Warp Effects Broche Effects Chameleon Effects Chene Effects Duchesse Effects Damask Effects

Sevres Effects

Impossible to even hint of the tint and design variations. They run through the whole gamut of grace. Effective, striking and unparalleled.

Spring Never before did woot threads wedded to Dress. warp threads give Goods. birth to so much beauty. The Jacquard appliance of the looms has done its prettiest combining silk and wool.

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# 10 PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., March 17, 1896.

Jar collectors.

A Transparent Subterfuge.

After basing its opposition to the consolidation of the primary for county officers on the same day that delegates to the state convention are chosen on the ground that the election for county of ficers does not occur until January, the "official organ" of the secretary of the Interior now changes its base and opposes the proposition for consolidation, as recommended by the state committee, on the plea that the campaign for the nominations for county officers should be longer than from now until the 6th of June-nearly three months. It is apparent that this is a subterfuge

Not knowing that at the last general election the people adopted a constitutional amendment moving up the election of county officers from January to October, the "official organ" was, only a Tew days ago, fighting behind a breastwork which was absolutely shattered when its argument that the election did not come off until January was exploded. The fact, however, that it had to take a new premise did not alter, in the slightest degree, its conclusion. It has, all along, opposed every proposition looking to the bringing out of a full vote on the 6th of June, and it will continue to antagonize every movement that seeks an honest expression of the people by an effort to bring out such a vote. I is afraid of the people and it does not hesitate to exhibit its consternation at the mere suggestion that it must be brought face to face with the masses in its defense of the monstrous robbery which has been perpetrated under the name of the single gold standard.

The proposition for a full vote in every county in the state and an honest expression of the people by ballot, instead of by manipulated mass meetings, is a "damned spot" that will not out. At every turn it rises like Banquo's ghost, and points the finger of condemnation at those whose only hope of deceiving and betraying the people is by being given an opportunity to manipulate their schemes without interference by the people. With an open ballot and a full prithey canot be successful, and they know it. Their only hope of success is in throwing obstacles in the way of a popnlar expression of the people's will, and this can best be accomplished by dividing democratic energy into a series of primaries covering a wide range and by diverting the attention of the masses. This is what was back of the opposition to the proposition to hold one state convention and to consolidate the primaries for the election of delegates to that convention. Fortunately the state executive committee, with only the good of the party at heart and with no selfish purpose to serve, refused to be beguiled by miserable subterfuges, and, by an overwhelming majority, it called one convention, fixed one day for the primaries for the choice of delegates and recommended that the several county committies call for the nomination of county officers and members of the legislature on the same day; the suggestion being rendered particularly timely by the fact that the county officers are to be elected hereafter on the same day that the governor and statehouse officers are to be chosen-the first Wednesday in October.

Knowing that other nominations on the same day that the delegates to the state convention are to be chosen will concentrate the attention of the party and thus call out a full and representative expression of the people, the "official organ," hiding its head, ostrichlike, and imagining that its real purpose is hidden, opposes the recommendation of the committee and urges the separation of the primaries for state delegates and the county officers and general assemblymen as well as that for senator. It makes no difference to it that the only argument on which it based its opposition last week was proven false and that it was forced to abandon its nonsensical declaration that the county officers are not to be elected until January: it simply took another tack, rushed its head further in the bushes of deceit, and then made tracks for the same old point -the suppression of a full vote.

The situation is as plain as day-if The voice of the people can be suppress ed, a few manipulators who hope to deliver this state, lock, stock and barrel, to a single gold standard might have some show of success, though even then the result would be doubtful; but if the people are heard from, and democrats are given an opportunity to concentrate ! pactr attention and meet at the ballot

box at a grand rally, disposing of all their primary business on the sixth day of June, we will not only see the bigges democratic vote ever polled in Georgia, but those who are endeavoring to surrender the state to the dominion of the Shylocks and the vassalage of the money power will be literally swept from the face of the earth. This is why they are afraid to meet the people face to face.

Easy Divorces. When a northern society lady recently asked a fair Virginian what she though of divorces, the latter replied: "I don't know anything about such vulgar pro

ceedings. All my married relatives love one another." Taking this as a text, The Richmond limes gives us an excellent discourse against divorces. Some of the points made by our contemporary are too strong to be successfully controverted. The scriptures say of the first man and woman: "This is now bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh; therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife, and they shall be one flesh."

Infidelity between man and wife, says our contemporary, is in the decalogue classed with murder, theft, lying and sacrilege. Christ emphasized this when he said: "What, therefore, God hath joined together let no man put asunder. No human law can alter the obliga-

tion of marriage. It is a divine and a sacred order, and our easy divorce laws are worthy only of an infidel nation. The Times says:

Civil laws of easy divorce only facilitate erime and promote it with impunity. They eave not only the guilty parties, but the communities that favor adultery to the legradation which is the unfailing retribu of nature and of nature's god. As the perity and happiness of the nation deper pon and spring out of the sacredness and ne, so the ex rtue of the family and home, so the ex ellence of the home and family is abso lutely dependent on the sacredness and per manence of marriage. The home is the nursery of virtue and religion, and husband and wife should not be held together only by pleasure and convenience, but a sa-cred union made one by God. dignified and nonorable, the complement of one another the last and crowning glory of creation their mutual duty, devoted and honorab ove, and their responsibility the cultivation of virtue and intelligence and devotio o God as their best wealth.

Below this, easy divorce and ready partng asunder make discord at home for the

st foundations of society. The early outcome of easy divorce is vice and misery; often splendid, but all the ore deep and intense, perpetuate its conditions, and we need not ask if there is such place as hell. The kingdom of hell is

Yet in perhaps half a dozen states of this union the marriage tie can be broken upon the most frivolous pretexts, and there are legal firms in New York which advertise that they can secure divorces in some of the western states within thirty days.

If this matter cannot be properly regulated by the states, congress should take hold of it. Our lax divorce laws are a reproach to the entire country.

### The People Won't Be Deceived

What is the matter with The Nev York Herald and other so-called and selfstyled "sound" money organs? Our metropolitan contemporary has an editorial article headed "A Call to Battle for Sound Money," and it goes so far as to hint strongly that there will be trouble in the land for "sound money" if the money power and its agents don't begin to stir themselves into a state of activity.

This is so very queer that we are led to inquire what the trouble is? Many a time and oft, The New York Herald, summoned to the responsible position by the pealing trumpet of Editor Godkins of The Post, has acted as pallbearer to the "free silver craze," has stood around, first on one foot and then on clusive evidence of disease-of derangethe other, witnessing the last glad obsequies and hearing the funeral service read by the Rev. Horace White. We repeat, not once, but many times, The Herald has seen the cause of free coinage buried deep in the political graveyard and has staid until all the mourn ers were gone in order to see that Editor Godkin, who is an expert with the spade, omitted neither pains nor labor in packing the sod tightly and heavily above the last resting place of "the free

coinage craze." But, wonderful to relate, here is The Herald, fresh from the funeral, as you may say, calling aloud on "the friends of 'sound' money" to gird on their armor and take the field against an issue that it has helped to bury over and over again. Like the ghost of Hamlet's father, free coinage walks about the land armed from top to toe, and unlike that ghost, it does not burrow under ground in order to tell the tale of the neonle's woes

It is the Ohio republican straddle-that remarkable declaration which means anything and everything, or nothing at all-that has caused The New York Her ald to feel that the free coinage issue has escaped from the tomb after seven times seven burials.

It is not enough for the money power that McKinley declared, at Thomasville a year ago, that he would not accept a nomination on a free coinage platform. That declaration was made when the major thought the issue was really dead. When his cohorts met in Ohio the other day they discovered that the free coinage element in the party was more fornidable than they supposed it would be: whereupon they invented the remarkable straddle that has astonished the country and carried deep grief to the osoms of those who were in hopes that the politicians in the pay of the money power would be able to commit the parties in all the states to the single

gold standard. The New York Herald fears that if the agents of the money power, whom Russian named Wallowinsky (or someit calls the friends of "honest" money, "in both parties do not exert themselves actively at once to offset the influence of the republican platform in Ohio, there will be a cowardly abandonment of this great battlefield and the important issue in the presidential campaign will be

dodged as it has been in Ohio." The Constitution is of the opinion that The New York Herald is shaken by unnecessary fears. The politicians doing the bidding of the money power may succeed in forcing conventions to make straddling declarations, but these strad-

The issue is made up, and if it is not ibsolutely settled that noney power and the time-serving politicians will perceive at the close of the campaign that the honest voters of the country are keenly alive to their own in-

So far as the issue of free coinage is concerned, we are happy to inform our 'sound" money contemporaries that it has made more headway during the past two years than ever before. The experience of the people with the operations of the British gold standard dur ing the past three years has been in the nature of an object lesson, and the results thereof are more potent than any argument in favor of a theory could be.

The people have discovered that what he bondholders and money lenders call an "honest" dollar is a dollar for which they have to give more than twice as much cotton, wheat and other products of their labor to obtain than they gave in 1873. Twenty odd years ago a Geor gia farmer could pay a hundred dollar debt with one bale of cotton. Last year five bales of cotton was required to pay the same debt. This year, with a short crop and the price increased on that ac ount, a hundred dollar debt demands

the sacrifice of three bales of cotton. Against the shallow cry of "honest oney the people propose to place the demand for honest prices and sound roperty values.

If The Herald is really afraid that the straddles of politicians will weigh one lota in covering up the bold declaraions of the money power for the British gold standard and the further contract tion of the currency there will be one mistaken newspaper in the country when the smoke of battle clears away.

### A Regiment of Gentlemen.

The British war secretary has acted very sensibly in declining to form "a regiment of gentlemen," a proposition which has been discussed for some time in the London papers.

It is the secretary's opinion that no Englishman should think himself too good to fight side side by side with the descendants of the men who fought at Trafalgar and Waterloo. He believes that a gentleman can be a gentleman anywhere, in the ranks or before the mast. The organization of the regiment of so-called "gentlemen" would be a deliberate insult to the rest of the British

army. This is, of course, the right view. In the army the highest quality of manhood is appreciated more than anything else, and the great commanders are just as likely to spring from the ranks as to come from the nobility. Napoleon ook private soldiers who were the sons of peasants and transformed them into marshals, dukes and kings, and their military genius made them respected in he proudest courts of Europe. In our ivil war some of the very obscure men became great generals. They were born soldiers and could not be kept down.

If the regiment of gentlemen had been formed it would have been guyed by every other regiment in the British irmy, and its members would have been losely watched and severely criticised. The pretensions would have caused the public to expect and demand too much from them. It is a good thing that the scheme was abandoned.

### An Inhuman Law.

The New York senate has passed a bill o repeal the inhuman suicide law which has so long disgraced the statute books of that state, and it is to be hoped that the lower house will follow suit.

The law has not worked satisfactorily. Medical societies, lawyers and intelligent people generally have opposed it for years and have demanded its repeal. Many physicians hold that a serious attempt to commit suicide is conment of the nerve centers. They say that it would be just as reasonable to send a man to prison for having pneu monia as for attempting to kill him-

As The New York Advertiser puts it. the law does not deter persons from making the attempt. A man who has nade up his mind to commit suicide does not expect to fail and therefore he does not fear human punishment. The only effect it has is to make persons careful not to fail. Some of the judges have refused to enforce the law, but occasionally a magistrate sends an unfortunate man or woman to prison for

a year for making the attempt. When we think of the misery which auses these unhappy people to seek refuge in the grave it is impossible to favor a law which can only add to the suffering of the victims of disease or misfortune whose sad plight should excite our sympathy. Instead of sentencing a poor fellow to prison for attempting to take his own life it would be better to send him to a hospital. Give him medicine, food or work. In this way the man may be made a useful citizen, whereas if he is sent to the penitentiary he may be driven into a career of crime. The New York suicide law cannot be repealed a day too soon. It is altogether opposed to the spirit of our civilization.

As the currency is contracted, prices go lower. The people are beginning to see the point with angry eyes

The cuckoo idea is that the country can borrow itself rich and grow more prosperous as prices go lower. The country is now engaged in trying the experiment, and it is not panning out.

If our existing financial system is on a "sound" basis, what is the reason the people are not prosperous? The New York Evening Post quotes a

thing of that sort) against American jingoes. Wasn't it The New York Financial Chronicle which said in 1893 that we should have a deluge of prosperity as soon as the purchasing clause of the

body see The Chronicle's deluge? Editor Godkin is dancing about in a perfect frenzy over the Cuban debate in the senate. He vows that they are having "a most disastrous influence on dies will not deceive the people nor the business and finances of the coun-

Sherman act was repealed? Has any-

cause them to abandon the cause of free try." That's what Editor Godkin says and he acts just as if he believes his own statement.

> The republican governor of Kentucky ought to call out the army and navy to put down the democratic party in that state.

### EDITORIAL COMMENT.

By 1900 Greater London will probably have population of 6,496,000, while Greater New York will have 3,900,000.

The Washington Post strongly favored he proposed confederate parade in New 'ork. It says: "We think the commander f the Grand Army made a mistake in prohibiting the old confederate gray in the me-morial procession. If the ex-confederates had appeared in any other costume the significance of the demonstratio would have been eliminated. That, however, is another matter. It is one thing to belebrate a national episode that has forver passed; it is a very different thing to ake part in the creation of a new episode the appearance of the gray-clad ex-confed rates in procession would have meant, imply, that the antagonists of thirty-three ears ago had become reconciled; that frarnity had supplanted hatred and patriot ed us all together in harmony and eace. In would have constituted a manife tation at once harmless and reassuring."

The other day the Spaniards in Cuba sho down several members of the Delgardo family, naturalized American citizens. When the matter was reported to General Weyler, he said that he was "deeply grievand would have the matter investigaed. This is of course, all that our governnt could expect.

The New Orleans Picayune announces nat the authorities of the Crescent City have got small pox under complete control

The Philadelphia Press calls attention to ne fact that twenty years ago no daily paper published stories, but now the story in a daily is considered as necessary as news. The novelists of today reach their greatest number of readers through the

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, in a reent article says: "There was in 1789 not a man in the country, from Washington and Hamilton, on the one side, to George Clin-ton and Geoge Mason on the other, who did not regard the new system as one from which each and every state had the right peacefully to withdraw-a right which was Senator Lodge very likely to be exercised." is merely stating one of the truths of his ory, and he might have added that New England believed in the doctrine of seces sion until Daniel Webster made his famou mion speech in reply to Hayne.

Here is a sad chapter in the Armenia ouble from a London letter: "Among the pathetic incidents in the terrible record of the purple east a letter from the Gregorian ergy at Urfa is one of the most conspicnous. They had warning of the impending catastrophe, and while waiting with the adow of the sword above them they pened what they call a farewell message to their fellow men. Here is a brief extract 'A short year ago nobody could have be deved that at the end of this nineteently entury a Christian people could, on ac ount of their loyalty to Christian civiliza tion, under the very eyes of Christen e exterminated by the Moslem power. Yet just this fearful tragedy is being consummated today and we are the unhappy vic tims. We see no signs of relenting on the of our destroyers, and no hand is hed out to rescue us. We have only to say farewell to you and to any who have d and cared for us, and prepare our es for death, counting ourselves honored in being called to seal our faith with our lives." A few days later Archpries Stephen and four other clergy, while brating the holy communion, were slain be fore the altar."

The new liquor law of New York provides r a state liquor department which shall ssue liquor-tax certificates instead of lienses, the amount of the tax varying from 800 in New York city to \$100 in the smalle One-third of the money thus col ected is to go to the state, and two-thirds to the municipality. The policy is a novel ble results, morally and politically.

Next month the term of the Canadian arliament expires and the elections are of the population of the Dominion, for one thing, is unsatisfactory, amounting to only 12 per cent in a decade, or less than that f England, and less than half that of the United States. On the other hand, the Ca adian public debt has increased rapidly, and is now \$50 per capita, while that of the United States is but \$16. Canadian taxes are heavy, trade relations with this country are unsatisfactory, and the Manitoba school question is a heated question in the other provinces. No one doubts that Canada will stand by England in case of war, but in trade and industry the logic of affairs against its colonial condition. Time alone can tell what effect this stubborn fact will have on its sentiment of 'oyalty.

### Charles Reade and Henry James.

rom The Philadelphia Telegraph. Mr. Hare, whatever we may think of his acting, is a man of anecdote, and one of the most interesting tales he tells relates to Charles Reade and Henry James, who were partners one afternoon at the whist table, "Charles Reade," says Mr. Hare, "although one of the largest hearted and kindest of men, was extremely touchy, and stood very much on his dignity. He hap-pened to pause a very long time before playing out a card, and this drew from

Henry James the friendly remonstrance: "Now then, old Cockeywax, fire away!" "Knowing Reade's peculiarities, the other players were anxiously silent, and were not surprised when, at the end of the rubber, Reade, with great ceremony, rose and left the table and the room, ominously declining to play any more. His displeasure caused James great distress, from whose thought cothing was further than to intentionally offend him. Accordingly, when they met on the following day, he went up to Reade to express his regret that annoyance had been felt at what was meant as a mere piece of chaff. "'I don't like chaff,' said Reade, in his

everest manner, 'and I strongly object to being called old Cockeywax.' "'But,' replied James, 'you are mistaken. did not use the word. I did not say old

Cockeywax, but old Cockeylorum.' 'Oh!' said Reade, with the gleam of humor in his eye. 'If you said old Cockeylo-rum, that makes all the difference; we can shake hands and say no more about it." That was like Charles Reade.

### An Administration Man's Views.

From The Goldsboro, N. C., Argus. Judge Crisp has been in congress for long time. He is now serving his eighth term. He was speaker of the house for the fifty-second and fifty-third congresses which position he filled with dignity, fairness and ability. If a silver man is to succeed Gordon in the senate Crisp should be the man. His wisdom in other directions outweighs his advocacy of silver.

### The Same Way in Florida.

From The Pensacola, Fla., Times. Georgia will depart from the usual cus-tom of holding two conventions this year, and will have only one. This move was championed by the free silver advocates headed by The Atlanta Constitution and opposed by the goldbug press. The vote of the state committee was 22 to 11 and pretty nearly reflects the sentiment of the people of that state on the financial ques-tion. And Florida is about two to one in

JUST FROM GEORGIA

On Rainy Days.

On rainy days We love-in quiet, fireside ways To read some friendly poet's lays (Whether he wore the blues or bays) On rainy days.

On rainy days

We care not for life's blame or praise, But think how we the cash shall raise For that sad note of thirty days

Which, like Nemesis, with us stays On rainy days!

Houghton Mifflin & Co. will publish in the autumn "John Wellborn Root-a Study of His Life and Work," written by his sister-in-law. Miss Harriet Monroe, of Chicago. The book will be an octavo profusely illustrated with pen-and-inlrawings and etchings by Charles F. W Miclatz, of New York, and also with fac mile reproductions of Mr. Root's ar-nitectural drawings. The late John Root, t will be remembered, was an Atlanta by who became one of the leaders of his ofession, was appointed architect-in hief of the Columbian exposition and died early in 1891 at the age of forty-one The Equitable building in Atlanta was de signed by him and many important buildings and dwellings in Chicago and throughout the west. Miss Monroe will quote liberally from essays, speeches and etters in the effort to present a brilliant

That cold flag on the signal service office s a foe to spring violets. The only vio-ets that hold good at this particular season are the cloth ones which are itemis

Boom-Bust!

The presidential boom is on. (We do sincerely trust Twill not be as in other days A presidential bust.)

There are several people in Georgia who are not candidates for office, and an equal number in the United States at large who have no presidential aspirations.

### Payable in Silver Dollars.

From The Nashville Sun. The government has the legal right t pay our obligations in either silver or gold or both, "at the option of the governand yet they are payable in gold only, and the people run deeper and deeper in debt to do so. The right to exercise this "option" has been repeatedly declared by congress.

Stanley Matthews, senator in 1878 from the non-silver producing state of Ohio, introduced in the senate on December 1877, the following resolution

'Be it resolved in the senate, (the house "Be it resolved in the senate, (the house of representatives concurring therein). That all the bonds of the United States issued or authorized to be issued under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412½ grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor." the public creditor.

On January 25, 1878, ft passed the senate by a vote of 42 yeas and 20 nays. In three days thereafter it passed the house by a vote of yeas, 189; nays, 79. Every member of congress, senate and

house-from Tennessee-republican and democrat, voted for this resolution, save Senator Harris, who was paired in favor Senator Matthews, in discussing the res-

olution, used the following strong language that faintly describes the condition of things now. He said:

"" " But my statement is that gold has risen in value with all commodities and therefore with silver, and with silver only because it has risen in value with all commodities.

ave the testimony of my observation Thave the testimony of my observation; I have the testimony in the list of bank-ruptcies which I read; I have the testimony in the sheriffs' sales I have noticed; I have the testimony of prices to which real estate has sunk, and I could recount instances in that city which I believe today the soundest and most prosperous one on the continent, where business has been transacted the least on credit—I mean the city in which I live (Cincinnati)—where the depreciation in real estate and in every

the depreciation in real estate and in article of property other than gold has been actually unexampled. What means all this cry of discontent? means all this cry of discontent? Whitelese means all this half suppressed murmi dissatisfaction? "Do gentlemen suppose that people are crying out when they suffer no pain? Do they suppose that the voice of lamentation comes up from the homes and houses of comes up from the hymes and houses of the people merely that they may hear themselves shriek and cry? Or is it the truth and is it the fact that the distress of the country is beyond all historical comparison in our country and that today it will require but a few more turns of the wheel to submerge the majority of the body of the people into hopeless bankruptcy? So then, Mr. President, on any ground and any view that I am able to take, if we restore the silver dollar to its former and accustomed place in our legislation, in our coinage and in our currency we are still paying the public debt and tall private debts according to a large and a full and overflowing measure of value."

### Utterances of American Leaders.

Gold and silver at rates fixed by congress onstitute the legal standard of value in his country, and neither congress nor any state has authority to establish any other standard or displace the standard. Con-gress has no power to demonetize silver any more than to demonetize gold; no power to demonetize either than to demonetize

both.-Daniel Webster. declare that either metal should not be money.-James G. Blaine

Gold and silver should be put upon perfect equality as of yore, in the ratio o 16 to 1. All the gold and silver that can be produced to our mints should be coined alike. The coin should be kept in the vaults of the treasury and certificates given in all cases where certificates are preferred. These coin certificates should be the currency of the country. They would be the best in the world.-Alexander H. Stephens been enthroned and an era of high prices will follow; the money power will endeavor to prolong its reign until wealth is aggre-gated in the hands of a few and the republic be destroyed.-Abraham Lincoln.

### Recognition of Belligerency. From The Mobile Register. Earlier in this month a correspondent asked: "Did not the federal government first,

and then England and the continental powers recognize confederates as beliigerents?" We answered that the condemnation of certain prize vessels in July, 1861,, was in effect a recognition of confederate belliger-ency, and that Great Britain had previously recognized belligerency and declared neu trality. We were mistaken in thinking the recognition began on the date of the decision in this case. President Lincoln de-clared the blockade of southern ports on April 19, 1861. Justice Grier, in passing upon prize cases, the vessels having been seized for violating this proclamation, said: "The proclamation of blockade is itself official and conclusive evidence to the court that a state of war existed," etc. Therefore, the belligerency of the confederate states was recognized April 19, 1861, and not on July 6th as we erroneously supposed. Great Britain recognized it May 13, 1861; France the same month, and Spain on June 17, 1861.

### Well Informed, as Usual. From The Albany, Ga., Herald

The Atlanta Journal hasn't found out vet Georgia has been changed and that all county officers in the state will be elected this year in October, when the governo Journal also believes that "the silver craze

### POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

Judge Crisp is coming to Georgia nake a number of speeches and any other aspirant for senatorial honors who desires to discuss the questions of the day with him will be accommodated.

In other words-Judge Crisp stands ready to meet any candidate for the senate who opposes the emogratic doctrine of free and unlimited oinage of both gold and silver.

No official announcement of his has yet been made, but the information upon which this statement is made comes

from Washington and it comes straight. Within two weeks the distinguished con gressman from the third Georgia district will come to Georgia to look after his senatorial campaign. It is understood that he may nake his first speech at Dalton, though this is not definite. His engage ments will be made and dates will be announced within a few days.

Particularly interesting is the ani ment that he, in effect, challenges any other aspirant for the senate who disagrees with him on the money question to a publi discussion. Very naturally he specifies that this must apply to avowed candidates for the office to which he aspires.

Will this lead to a series of joint debates?

That is the question now. It all depends upon the other fellows. Judge Crisp goes even farther than our old friend Barkinshe is not only willing but anxious. These speeches-whether Judge Crisp

makes them alone or whether they become

joint discussions-will be made before the June primaries, and that means that the next few months will be decidedly interesting and decidedly lively. Speaking of the primaries in connectio

with the senatorial race, some of the gold standard papers persist in misrepresenting the action of the state committee with re gard to Judge Crisp's letter. Here, for instance, The Savannah Press drops into the mistake of saying:

"The reception of the Crisp letter was attended with manifest signs of disap-proval and one of the members moved to adjourn. He was finally persuaded to withdraw this motion and Mr. Fleming let the ex-speaker down easily by offering a resolution that the chairman of the committee be instructed to inform Judge Crisp that his letter had been received and that the state executive committee had decided that t had no power to take the action sug-

The facts in the case are told by Editor Douglas Glessner, of The Griffin News, who, in a leading editorial in his paper, gives this version of the incident:

"Mr. Fleming went to the secretary's desk to write out his resolution, where apon Mr. Glessner, who had been at his only a few minutes to catch his train, there being no other business before the body left Mr. Fleming in charge to act as secre tary. The following telegrams explain themselves:

"'Griffin, Ga., March 10.—To Hon. W. H. Fleming, Augusta, Ga.: Telegraph imme-liately exact language of your resolution in regard to Mr. Crisp's letter as passed by the committee. NEWS AND SUN."

"'Augusta, Ga., March 10.—To News and Sun, Griffin, Ga.: As near as I can recol-lect as follows: "Resolved, That the chair-man of this committee be directed to acman or this committee be directed to ac-knowledge the receipt of the letter of Hon. Charles F. Crisp and to inform him that the same was presented to this commit-iee, but this committee deems it best not to take action on the subject matter of he letter, but that the same should be re-erred for action to the various county lemocratic executive committees." Gave prisfinal paper to Clay. original paper to Clay.

A strong indorsement of the action of the state committee appears in The Liberty County Herald, which says:

"The democratic state executive com nittee decided that one convention would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the people. Their decision was a wise one and will receive a popular approval in this section. In former years so many convenflons and elections were held that it was with difficulty the people were induced to lay aside their business and attend. The new plan will require our people to lose ss than half the time they have in for mer years. The action of the legislature in abolishing the county elections in January and ordering them in October with the usual state elections was a move in favor of the people and it is safe to say that both of these changes will meet with

cordial indorsement by the people.' The Cordele Sentinel shows the wisdom of the one-convention plan in the following

diagnosis of the case:

"The convention is to meet in Macon or June 25th. The politics of the state will thus be settled early, and nearly all on one day. It will prevent a long summer campaign among the aspirants for the various nominations in the party, and will give more time to the campaign against the enemies of the party."

The Jackson Argus contains an inter view with Colonel Y. A. Wright, who has announced himself as a candidate for the legislature from Butts county, in which he says of Judge Crisp: "I am of the opinion that he is of all men in Georgia the man for the place. Should I be elected to the lower house I should certainly support his

Colonel Wright says of Judge Crisp's letter favoring the submission of the senatorial question to the public:

"The idea is a capital one and I should be glad to see the county executive committees adopt it. If the people are allowed an expression of this kind I am sure Mr. Crisp would be the popular candidate." The Argus gives editorial indorsement

to the suggestion of submitting the senatorial question to the people in this way: "The suggestion offered by Mr. Crisp that the people in the county primarie express their choice for United States sena tor is indeed a good one and we hope the matter will be taken up by the com-mittees in every county. It has been the desire of the people for a long time to elect their senators, but the constitution must be changed before this change can con about, and this will take a long time and

of trouble. The method suggested by

Crisp virtually gives the people a

not force himself upon the people when they do not wish him. The idea is a capital one; let's give it a trial." The Albany Herald strikes it just right n commenting on Judge Crisp's letter and the suggestion which it contained. It

says:

voice in the matter, for surely a man will

"The people will naturally regard with suspicion those who oppose the request of Mr. Crisp to have the people express their preference for senator in the primary. The proposition is so man!festly fair and demeratic that only those who hope to protit by manipulation will oppose it."

The Cedartown Standard is of the opinion that the election of Judge Crisp, who "has

proved true to every trust that has been placed upon him," would be not only honor to Georgia, but an honor to ntire country. The Dalton Citizen, which is an adminis tration paper on the firancial question

comes out strongly for Judge Crisp. In its editorial it says: 'The Citizen, while differing with Mr. Crisp in his financial views, will heartily

people and the state executive committee and his fidelity to duty should commend he whole people

Hon. Wallace Fraser, of Savannah, spent resterday at the capitol, where he was arguing a murder trial before the supreme court. Colonel Frazer is an active candidate for re-election to his present and he is opposed by Senator Billy Os-borne and Senator W. W. Sheppard, two of the brightest young democrats who were members of the last general

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Speaking of the race, Colonel Fraser said "Everything from my standpoint is a satisfactory as I could wish it underrate at all the strength of my oppo-nents, and I think they realize that I am in the race. A good deal in our race will depend upon the action of Chatham county in the legislative race. Of course there will be a fight for the Chatham delegates, and whoever gets them will have something of a lever in the contest. How strong that will be it is impossible now to say. There are no pronounced candidates for the legslature as yet, and I have no idea who wi ome. It looks as if, however, that we will have a very lively fight. The Citizens' Club dly split up, and just how the lines will be drawn it is too early to say.

The Carroll Free Press, speaking of Governor Atkinson's renomination and chances of re-election, says of him:

"His administration of the office for the past term has shown great ability, courage and conservatism, and he will not only come nearer than any other possible candidate to maintaining the full party strength, but his evident determination to secure, as far as possible, to the negroes their rights under the law will bring to the ticket a great number of negro votes, which no fusion of populist and republican can take

The opponents of Judge Griggs do nor eem to be making very much of an impression in the Terrell end of the seco strict, to judge from the following from

The Dawson News:
"Jim Griggs is now on the stump preaching sound democratic doctrine. If he has any opponents they will be asked to meet him in discussion as soon as it can be learned who they are."

The Cedartown Standard has a few words of advice to the democrats of the state which are certainly worth printing here. The Standard says:

"Whatever differences of opinion may have existed heretofore among democrats as to the question of one or two conventions, it is now the duty of all loyal party men to accept the action of the executive committee and carry out its provisions in good faith. The democrats of Georgia will have an invincible standard-bearer in the person of Governor Atkinson, and the splendid record he has made in office has transformed his former opponents into active supporters. Georgia is a democratic state, and the grand old party of the people must roll up an overwhelming majority this fall."

The definite announcement is made that Hon. Bartow Willingham will be a candidate for re-election to the house to repre sent Monroe county, and will not be a candidate for the senate as has been talked.

The Augusta Herald in running over the list of probable candidates for the legislature from Richmond county, mentions Ma-jor George T. Barnes, ex-Senator C. A. Robbe, Hon. Boykin Wright, Hon. Dan Fogarty, who was in the last house, and Mr. Bowdre Phinizy, who is an exceeding ly bright and energetic young newspaper man and who is one of the owners and managers of The Herald.

Dr. L. C. Folks announces that he will be in the legislative race in Ware county. He was a member of the senate in 1888, and has been mayor of Waycross.

A Model News Sheet.

The Constitution of last Sunday was a model news sheet. In it you could find news about the wars in Africa; about Spain

From The Jackson, Ga., Argus.

and Cuba, and in fact you could find everything that is going on in the world and all that is now occupying the attention of the people of all the continents. Nashville and Atlanta. From The Nashville Sun. Compare Nashville rents a

ues with those of Atlanta and ask if good citizenship doesn't demand that you do something to put your home city in the

front, where it belongs.

THEY ARE AT "OUTS." Differences Between Mississippi's Sen-

ate and House. Jackson, Miss., March 16.—(Special.)—The senate and house are at loggerheads over the capitol bill. The house reduced the senate's appropriation from \$1,000,000 to \$50,000, and the efforts of two conference committees to reach an agreement have committees to reach an agreement have failed utterly. Both houses have passed a joint resolution to adjourn on March 20th.
Under the constitution bills carrying an
appropriation or providing for bonds can pass within five days of adjournment. The senate passed a bill tonight authorizing the governor, secretary of state and attorney general to secure new quarters for state offices and for the meeting of the next session of the legislature, on account of the dangerous condition of the capital building which has been condermed by building, which has been condemned by two architects. This bill went immediately to the house, but was not received with favor and lies on the table subject to call. It is believed that if the legislature not rescind its resolution to adjourn and provide for the new capitol before ad-journment, the governor will immediately can an extraordinary session. The bill for-bidding gold contracts only in Mississippl, which passed the house, has not yet been reached in the senate.

### Christians, Arise!

Christian nations! can we dare Call ourselves? when not a prayer Is heard, when awful shrieks of pain And cries for mercy are in vain— When children fall beneath the blade And men and maidens are afraid To even breathe the name so deal Of Christ! of heaven! and death so near!

We look abroad and smirk with scorn

And say "how dreadful, how forlorn-But we have naught to do with this." The thought is but a Judas kiss-'Tis false-a lie! We have to do For those who love and worship true Our Lord and Savior, who, Will come to judge the quick and dead. Let England stand a craven still-

Our nation's heart should beat and thrill With pulses strong to burst all honds-The shackles are but tender frond Burst them asunder—stand confessed The champion of all oppressed! If other laggard nations wait, Leave not these Christians to their fate.

Will nations dare to stand aloof? What need have they of further proof Of infidel demoniac sway? The Turkish dog has had his day! Let him begone! and cringe no more Avengers, meet on every shore And hurl him backward to his den-Then ye can call yourselves brave men!

They shall not how as sultan wills! For name of Christ our being thrills Then, Christians, hope and courage take, God's armies will your shackles break And ye shall worship as ye will— The God of battles liveth still That ye may live with some force That ye may live with conscience free From pole to pole and sea to sea! CAROLINE HOOK HAAS.

Atlanta, Ga.

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AT "OUTS."

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TWO DETECTIVES UNDER INDICTMENT

conn and Mehaffey Accused of Assaulting a Negro Prisoner.

TRIED TO MAKE HIM CONFESS

When He Protested His Innocence the Officers Whipped Him, He Says.

AND WAS LAID UP FOR SEVERAL WEEKS

Richard Williams Swore That He Had Been Beaten and the Grand Jury Took Prompt Action.

Ex-Detectives Green, Conn and W. S. naffey, of the police force, arrested a ro named Richard Williams in January and held him at the police station four days pect. He was finally released for of prosecution, the officers being unable to fasten a crime on him.

Williams now comes forward with a dechration that the detectives cruelly and un-lawfully beat and bruised him while held at the police station in an effort to secure confession of guilt from him. The negro was suspected of stealing a lot of hams from a man named Johnson. No evidence could be found against him and after four days of incarceration in the prison he was

given his liberty. . . . While in the station house the negro was frequently questioned by the detectives, Conn and Mehaffey, who arrested him, as is usual in such cases. Prisoners held as suspects are sometimes taken to the detectives' office on the top floor of the building be talked to. The negro swears that in the detectives' office the two men named tried to get him to confess to steal-ing the hams and tell where the meat had been placed. He says that he protested that he was innocent of the charge against him and could not confess to the crime. The negro swears that despite his proteshat he tell about the theft and that when he positively declined to admit stealing the hams the detectives beat him. He says that they struck him with a chair and chipped him with a strap with a buckle. One of the men pointed a pistol at him while the other whipped him, the negro

made affidavit that he was laid up in bed for two or three weeks or more, necessitat-ing the attendance of a doctor. Dr. W. A. Childress attended the injured man and he has taken an oath to that effect, describing the nature of Williams' injuries. The negro swears that just as soon as he got able walk to went before the county officers d made complaint against the detectives. Both Men Indicted.

The result was that an indictment was tly found against the detectives charging them with assault and battery, and they have since been arrested and given bond on the charges. The cases will be called in the near future.

The indictments were found on March 3d. The fact remained a secret until unraveled by a Constitution representative yesterday. The detectives were arrested by the sheriff and they are under bond to him to appear the proper time. The bond in each case is \$300.

Williams went before the grand jury in a very oad way. He was badly hurt and he twore that he was laid up for some time. On the affidavit of himself and Dr. Chil-cress the indictments were found by the

grand jury.
Williams formerly worked for Echols & Richards, the market men on Marietta street, it seems. He was accused of stealectives arrested him on January 9th. suspect until January 13th, when he was released for want of prosecution, the usual pears against a prisoner held as a suspect.

Beaten and Then Released. Williams took an oath that the detectives carried him to the detectives' room and made an assault upon his person and then unlawfully beat and otherwise cruelly used and maltreated him. The particulars of the testimony of the negro before the grand jury could not be learned yesterday, but it is said that the negro swore that the detectives handled him roughly and then turned him loose, after he had positively refused to incriminate himself when

innocent. Dr. Childress lives at 47 Ponders avenue. He attended the negro.

The detectives make a general denial of the sensational charge against them. They say that the negro went before the grand jury for revenge because they had ar-

Not the First Complaint.

charge against the detectives is much the same as those made by two negroes who figured in the Baker Bass case last A negro witness in the Bass case took an oath that he had been mistreated by some of the old detectives in their of-fice. One of them swore that he had been shown a ghost and scared by the officers. He said that the detectives tried to make confess to theft.

Chief of Police Connolly was asked about that he had heard nothing of it whatever. He said that if such a thing had happened he would take the proper action. The case will be fully investigated, it is said.

State Capitol in Brief.

The governor yesterday appointed Hon. Freene F. Johnston to be solicitor of the county court of Jasper county, in place of Colonel J. D. Kilpatrick, resigned. Colonel Kilpatrick, it is understood, will be a candidate for the senate, it being Jasper's

A Pardon for Williams. In November, 1895, Gordon C. Williams was convicted in Augusta of keeping a gaming house and was sentenced to a fine of \$150, or to serve six months' imprisonment. The governor yesterday granted Williams a pardon. There was a strong Petition in his behalf. He has served over four months, and his record has been ex-emplary. It was shown that his wife lies at the point of death, her condition being brought about largely by her husband's in-carceration. It was this which induced the officers of the court and citizens generally to indorse the petition in Williams's fa-

A Reward for Welborn. The governor has offered a reward of \$100 arrest of Andrew Welborn, who and killed the twelve-year-old daughter of Joseph Crunkleton, in Rabun county. same bullet which killed the daughter struck the father in the side. It was meant for the father, who was alleged to have inon some illicit distillers in Rabun, and Welborn was selected as the man to

### MAJOR CUTTS DYING.

A Prominent Citizen of Americus Very Sick.

on. Allen S. Cutts, mayor of Americus, Hon. Allen S. Cutts, mayor of Americus, and one of the most prominent citizens of Georgia, is lying at death's door, and can hardly survive the night. He was strucken Thursday with bronchitis, which has since affected his lungs. Colonel Cutts was in both the Mexican and civil wars, and has filled many positions of honor and trust in Georgia. His desperate illness has cast a gloom over the entire city.

HIS STATEMENTS DIFFERED.

A WITNESS DETAINED IN ATLAN-TA CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

J. M. Dills Gets Into Trouble by Causing the Release of a Moonshiner Yesterday Morning.

J. M. Dills, a witness who came to Atlanta yesterday morning for the purpose of testifying in a moonshine case and who brought with him a recollection different from the one which he carried before the commissioner at Hiawassee, Ga., was turn-ed over to the marshal yesterday on leaving the witness stand, with instruction that he be held on the charge of perjury. The witness was taken completely by surprise. Had a bolt of lightning stru

him the shock would have been received equally as much composure, Dills was brought to Atlanta as the main witness against a moonshiner by the name of Sherman Trusty. Before Commissioner Berrong, at Hiawasse, Ga., Dill testified that he had seen Trusty operating a still on the Hiawassee creek. He had known him for two years and could not possibly be mistaken as to the man's identity.
On the strength of this testimony the

missioner to await a final hearing before Judge Newman on the charge of illicit dis-Notwithstanding the emphatic and une quivocal statement of the witness before mmissioner Berrong, at Hiawassee, Ga., Dills stated on the witness stand yesterday norning that Sherman Trusty was not the man he had seen on the Hiawassee creek.

noonshiner was bound over by the com-

As Dills was the main witness against the moonshiner, Trusty was, of course, acquit-Having flatly contradicted himself on the examination, thereby causing the defendant to be discharged and putting the government to very great expense, Judge Newman directed the witness to be held on the

harge of perjury. Had the moonshiner been convicted his sentence would have been a term of two or three months' imprisonment in the Fulton county jail. If Dills is convicted he may be sentenced for a term of years in the Ohio penitentiary. Moonshining is only a misdemeanor, but perjury, even in a trivial case is regarded as a serious crime, involv-ing a high degree of moral turpitude and hence is punished as a felony.

A true bill will be returned by the grand jury against Dills and defendant will be given a hearing before Judge Newman.

NO FAIR THIS YEAR.

THE STATE AGRICULTURAL SO-CIETY WON'T HOLD ONE.

President Waddell Says Old-Time Fairs Have Ceased To Attract-Macon and Augusta Owe the Society.

There will be no state fair this year wing to the failure of the two last tairs to pay the State Agricultural Society, under whose auspices they were field.

The last state fair was held in Macon, where the majority of them have been held, in 1894. It was held jointly under the auspices of the State Agricultural Society and the Macon Exposition Company, with E. A. Horne at the head, as per contract

with the city of Macon. About a dozen years ago the State Agricultural Society made a contract with the Macon Exposition Company under which ontract the state fair was to be held in that city every year and the Macon Ex position Company was to manage the fair and pay the State Agricultural Society so much money. This contract was made good for twenty years, but after about ten fairs had been held in Macon, the agricultural society decided that it would be best alternate and they accordingly asked e Macon Exposition Company to change the contract so that the state fair should. be held in Macon only every other year instead of every year. This change was agreed to and in 1893 the fair was held in Augusta. This was next to the last the fair in Macon year before last to pay the society and so the executive littee has decided that no fair will

be held this year as it is inexpedient.
"There are two or three reasons why
the state fair will not be held this year," said Mr. J. O. Waddell, president of the State Agricultural Society yesterday. "The first of these reasons is the fair business has been overdone, and the people have become surfeited with them. The second reason is they are very costly, much more so than formerly. This is because the old-time fairs, the best we ever had, fail to attract the people, and we have to secure the attendance of the people by new and novel, and I might say useless,

"The failure of the Macon Exposition Company in 1894, and the Augusta Exposition Company in 1893, to pay the society large sums due it makes it entirely too risky to venture to hold a fair this year. We could not expect to pay premiums and the other necessary expenses out of the receipts during such unsettled financial

conditions as now surround us. "The society is proud of the fact that we have always paid every premium in full and that it does not owe a cent at present, except to its officers. We have never

and that it does not owe a cent at present, except to its officers. We have never scaled a debt.

"The failure to hold a state fair is not a new thing in the history of the society, for while it has been organized fifty years, it has held but twenty-three fairs during that time. The state fairs will be renewed at some future time, but we must then return to the old-time manner of conducting them—making them exhibits of the resources of our great state."

The debts due the Agricultural company from the exposition company at Macon and at Augusta is nearly \$3,000. Of this Augusta owes about two-thirds.

The contract made with the Macon Exposition Company some time ago put the control of affairs entirely in that company's hands. At first the fairs were run with success, but after a few years the receipts dwindled so that in 1894 the company failed to pay all due the society. The exposition company had authority in all things and granted all privileges at Central City Park, where the fairs were held. It was the same way in Augusta, in '93.

The State Agricultural Society will hold its next convention in Rome, on the second Wednesday in August. It will be the semicentennial and will doubtless be the biggest yet held by the society during all of its fifty years. It will continue in session for three days.

DEATH OF MRS. A. B. SHARP. She Died Last Night at 9 O'Clock Af-

ter a Biref Illness. Mrs. A. B. Sharp died last night ,at 9:30 o'clock, at her residence on Mitchell street, o'clock, at her residence on Mitchel Steet, after an illness of one week.

Last Monday morning she was stricken with paralysis, and while her condition was quite serious it was not thought that it was necessarily fatal, and her death last night was a severe shock to her family and those who have watched at her bed-

At 9 o'clock it was seen that she was rap-At 9 o'clock it was seen that she was rapidly sinking and a half-hour later she fell sweetly asleep, as a child. The sad intelligence of her death will be read with genuine sorrow and many hearts will be pained by the announcement. She was for many years a citizen of Atlanta and had a host of friends in the city, who loved her for her gentleness and sweet deeds of Christian charity. She was a devout member of the church and for nearly half a century was active in church work. ber of the church and for nearly half a century was active in church work.

Mrs. Sharp was the mother of Mrs. R. J. Scott, Miss Blakey Sharp, Mr. Macon C. Sharp and Mrs. John M. Purse, of Carters-

ville.
The funeral will occur from the residence of Mrs. R. J. Scott, No. 179 Jackson street.
Wednesday morning. The arrangements will be announced later.

HAS THE KUKLUX COME TO LIFE?

Signs of Resurrection Distinctly Visible

In North Georgia Mountains. MANY MOONSHINERS INDICTED

The Action of the Grand Jury Is Followed by a Criminal Investigation.

JUDGE NEWMAN TAKES THE MATTER IN HAND John Rodgers and Foster Thomas Put on Trial for Beating Albert Phil-

lips in Union County.

Though little has appeared in the newspapers for several months concerning the kuklux organization in north Georgia the character of several true bills returned by the grand jury yesterday morning shows that the whitecapper, in the reckless commission of his wild, fantastic crimes, is by no means a back number.

One of these true bills was taken up i the federal court yesterday morning before the signature of the foreman of the grand jury, written on the back of the indictment, In this true bill the charge of conspiracy

was preferred against several north Georgla moonshiners, naming them as follows: W. J. F. Thomason, William T. Cavender, Will Douglas, Richard Garrett, LaFayette Pickelseimer, John Rogers, Lewis Pickelseimer, Abe Woody, Charley Davis, John Standridge and Sherman McConnell. The conspiracy against the federal government as charged in this bill of indictment, consisted in a deep laid and deliberate plot to punish a man by the name of Albert Phillips, who had reported certain moon-shiners to the revenue officers, giving also the location of their stills. Phillips was put on the stand vesterday

morning and told a straightforward story. In his testimony he gave a graphic and detailed account of the transaction which served to illustrate not only his own case in particular, but the nature of the white-cap organization in general, and the solemn oath by which its lawless members are

yesterday morning. Colonel M. G. Boyd, of Dahlonega, one of the leading attorneys of north Georgia, and a member of the state senate, was on hand for the purpose of taking care of the defendants. The gov ernment was represented by Colonel George L. Bell, who conducted the examination of the witnesses, and Colonel T. W. Rucker, the assistant district attorney. Only two of the several defendants named n the bill of indictment were put on trial yesterday morning. These were John Rog-ers and W. J. F. Thomason, the latter better known as "Foster" Thomason. The witnesses called to the book by the

rosecution for the purpose of being swern neiuded Albert Phillips, the man who was whipped: his father, who received a pistol hot in the hand while making a fruitless effort to rescue his son from the r.ob; his sister, who was also present and who was beaten to the earth with fence talls, and J. V. Harbinson, a deputy marsnal.

According to the allegations of the bill Rogers and Thomason, together with the other defendants named, went to the house in which Albert Phillips lived on the night of May 27, 1895, and after calling him out in his night clothes seized him with rude hands and carried him off into the woods, where the punishment took place. This punishment was inflicted on Phillips because he had reported several members of the gang. This report was made to . eputy Marshal Harbinson.

The deputy marshal was the first witness put on the stand. He testified that he had made a close examination of Phillips and found that he had been severely beaten by the whitecaps. Phillips was not employed dy and a pair of bright, playful eyes gaveconcerning the moonshiners was unsolicited and voluntary. Phillips brought ination to the of located near the line of Union and Fannin counties. This information was given on May 5, 1895. The whipping occurred on

the 27th of the same month. The witness, acting on the information received from Phillips, arrested all the moonshiners whose names were given. He made a visit to the spot where the whip-ping occurred, and found a lot of bruised switches and sticks, showing that several persons had participated in the brutal affair. Phillips was severely injured on the back, head and hips.

The next witness put on the stand was

Albert Phillips, the man who was whip-ped. Phillips is a young man, not more than twenty-one years old. His face is ruddy and a pair of bright, playful eyes gave his countenance a look of more than or-dinary intelligence. His testimony, though characterized by odd gestures and rural mannerisms, was nevertheless unhesitat. ing and direct. The witness made a good

Phillips testified that he was at home in bed on the night of May 27, 1895. About 11 o'clock he heard the clatter of feet and the noise of subdued conversation at the the noise of subdued conversation at the gate. Some one called to him, and supposing the visit to be a friendly one, he hastily obeyed the summons without delaying to put on his clothes. As soon as he ing to put on his ciothes. As soon as he discovered the peril of his situation, he started back into the house. The whitecaps, however, were too quick for him. One or two pistol shots were fired by those at a distance while others near at hand seized him with some degree of violence and made him a fast prisoner. His father, hearing the noise of the skirmish, ran out

and made him a fast prisoner. His father, hearing the noise of the skirmish, ran out to the rescue of his son, only to receive a pistol shot in the palm of his hand, which effectually disabled him. Two of his sisters also tried to rescue him, what feeble assistance they could, but they were beaten to the ground with fence rails and stamped upon by the mob.

Thus, gaining possession of their man the whitecaps moved off down the road. Reaching a point above a quarter of a mile distant they proceeded to apply the punishment which they held in reserve for him. Doubtless severer methods might have been resorted to had not one of the members of the gang begged for him, saying "Don't kill the poor fellow this time. Let's take him off and give him twenty-five licks."

Phillips further testified that after the whipping was administered he lay on the ground like one dead. As soon as the moonshiners started off he raised himself up and took a bird's-eye view of his surroundings. Going down the slope of the hill he seated himself on a log. Presently he heard a murmur of voices, and looking up toward the crest of the hill he saw his recent tormentors. The figures of the men could be plainly discerned between himself and the stars. Listening to the conversation he heard one of the men, whom he recognized as John Rodgers. Rodgers made use of the following language: "This is what the kuklux call the black oath. If you give us away we'll kill you, and if anybody else gives us away we'll club together and kill him."

As soon as the men dispersed the witness took the road and went home. Two days later he went to Dahlonega and related to the deputy marshal exactly what had occurred.

In reply to a question from Colonel-Boyd the witness stated that he had been in jail

ourred.

In reply to a question from Colonel Boyd
the witness stated that he had been in jail In reply to a duestion from Colonel Boyd the witness stated that he had been in jail for nearly two months. On being questioned by the prosecutor, however, he stated that he was sent to jail for carrying a pistol. This was after the moonshiners had whinsed him.

tol. This was after the moonshiners had whipped him.
Canada Phillips, a florid country girl and a sister of the defendant, next testified. She testified of the midnight visit to her father's house and the treatment which she had received from the whitecaps.

The investigation of the case will be resumed this morning.
Colonel M. G. Boyd is assisted by Mr. W. W. Gay, of Auanta.

PISTOL CASE DISMISSED.

GOZA WAS IMMEDIATELY AR RESTED ON ANOTHER CHARGE.

McConnell Wouldn't Pay for Hack Hire for a Sick Witness and Judge Orr Dismissed the Charge.

Young Walter Goza was arraigned before Judge Orr yesterday and dismissed on the warrant charging him with furnishing Will Myers the pistol he had when he nade his sensational escape from the

Fulton county jail. Goza was carried to Judge Orr's court at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and De-tective McConnell, of East Point, who was responsible for his arrest, appeared as prosecutor. Judge Orr ordered that the trial proceed when the hour arrived, but Mr. McConnell said he was not ready to prosecute the case, as Jim Owens, his only witness, was not present. He stated that he had served Owens, but that Owens was sick in the Grady hospital and could not come. A bailiff, acting under the instruc-tions of Judge Orr, went to the hospital with the judge's buggy but the doctors said the negro was not able to leave the hospital unless he went in a closed cab. The bailiff brought the intelligence back. "Well. I don't care to pay for a cab," said McConnell, and Judge Orr said he didn't feel inclined to take the authority to

"I ask for a continuance," said McCon-"No," said Judge Orr, "the witness is at

the hospital and you have word that if you will send a cab for him you can bring him here, and I can't continue the case."

McConnell stated that he expected to prove by the negro all that he could prove in the case, and that he was not ready to proceed with the trial until the negro was present. Judge Orr then dismissed the

charge against Goza.

As soon as the charge was dismissed, however, Goza was arrested again on a warrant sworn out by Pat McCollough at warrant swom out the jail, charging him with larceny after trust. McCollough's charge against Goza is that he sold some cigars which he had given him to sell and appropriated the money to his own use. Goza will also be tried on another warrant for larceny af-

ter trust. As stated in yesterday's Constitution, he As stated in year-is charged with having appropriated some money intrusted to him to carry to Madam Annie Rawlins to his own use instead of giving it to her.

SAVED THE OFFICER.

A BIG NEGRO WAS ABOUT TO BEAT HIM TO DEATH.

Detective Bankston Attempted To Arrest a Negro on Decatur Street. The Darky Fought and Ran.

Detective Bankston and Supernumerary Taylor, of the police force, had a desperate encounter with a negro yesterday morning. The negro attempted to escape and in a fight with Detective Bankston he came out best man, throwing the detective down on a railroad embankment. He was just in the act of beating the officer into insensi-bility and perhaps death when Officer Tay-lor ran up and threw-a pistol in the face of the negro and commanded him to drop the rock or be killed.

The negro gave his name as Joe Brown when locked up at the police station. He was suspected of having stolen a fine Prince Albert coat which he was endeavoring to sell for 35 cents at a Decatur street pawn shop. Detective Bankston happened to be in the place at the time looking after his duties and he overheard the remarkable proposition of the darky to the proprietor o sell the coat at such a price.

The officer suspected at once that the egro had stolen the coat and he walked up and began examining it. He asked the ero where he got the garment and was told that a man gave it to him. The negro-began to suspect that Bankston was an of-ficer and he became excited as the conver-sation proceeded. When the negro backed toward the door the detective took hold of him and told the negro that he would have to go to the station house and ex-plain about his possession of the coat. The darky then insisted that he had bought the garment, but his conflicting tales only con-vinced the detective that the darky was a thief.

Knocked His Breath Out.

When Bankston took hold of the darky he attempted to jerk away and in a scufflo which followed the negro's coat was torn. The two men got out on the sidewalk and the darky made a fearful lunge at the of-ficer, striking him full in the breast and knocking the breath out of him. The negro was desperate and after knocking the officer away he ran for all he war worth. The fight started at a pawnshop opposite the station house and the negro ran from there toward Butler street. At that street he turned toward the Georgia railroad tracks as fast as he could go. Detective Bankston quickly recovered from the blow

count of the sculme he slowly gained on the negro.

At the Butler street culvert the negro turned from the sidewalk and started up the railroad embankment. Just as he was about to gain the top of the embankment the detective ran up behind him and grabbed the negro by the leg. Another desperate scuffle ensued and the negro turned on his pursuer, attempting to strike him down. The officer is a small man physically and the negro is heavy and stout. In the uneven scuffle on the side of the embankment the negro of course hurled the officer to the ground, falling on top of him.

Saved by Officer Taylor.

Saved by Officer Taylor. The detective pulled his billy during the scuffle and he tried to use it on the negro. Seeing that he could do nothing with the seeing that he could do nothing with the billy the officer dropped it and tried to get his pistol and succeeded just as the darky gun in the negro's face commanded him to had picked up a big rock and was about to beat him in the face with it. The officer lay on his back on the ground and he was almost helpless Just in time to save him officer Taylor rushed up and throwing his drop the rock and throw up his hadds or he would be killed. Seeing that both officers had guns pointed at him by that time Brown obeyed the command and got off of the officer. He was quickly handcuffed and taken to the police station.

The negro was bruised in the scuffle, the detective striking him in the face once or twice with he billy. It was found necessary to send for a doctor and the negro's injuries were attended to by Dr. Martin. He is held at the station house to await investigation. The officers believe that he stole the coat and they will hunt for an owner for it. A state case will doubtless develop against Brown. billy the officer dropped it and tried to get

"MOTHERS"

Shortens labor, lessens pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. "Stronger after than before confinement" says a prominent midwife. Is the best remedy

FOR RISING BREAST

Makes Child-Birth Easy. Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. IN ATLANTA'S HONOR

The Southern's New Shop To Be Christened Tomorrow.

NOW ON THE WAYS AT CRAMP'S

The Baptismal Party Leaves at Noon on the Limited.

WILL FILL TWO PULLMAN SLEEPERS Everything Points to a Delightful Trip

to Philadelphia and Return-Mr. McClesky in Charge. At noon today a party of Atlantians will leave for Philadelphia to attend the

launching and christening of the South-

ern's new steamer, the Atlanta. Miss Iza Glenn will break the bottle of wine over the ship's prow as the vessel glides down the ways of Cramp's yards tomorrow afternoon. The hour for launching is 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Atlanta party will have two Pull-

man sleepers at its disposal. The train is due in Washington about 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. Breakfast will be served there and the cars will be attached to one of the Pennsylvania's trains leaving about 7 o'clock for Philadelphia. At Baltimore they will be joined by another party headed by Mr. Reuben Foster, of the York river line of steamships. These guests of the Southern are due in Philadelphia about 12:30 tomorrow afternoon. Just what the programme is after reaching Philadelphia is not known at this end. Cramp's ship yards are below the city of the Delaware. There some of the greatest ships that sail are built. It is a famous shipyard.

After the launching those who desire can leave Philadelphia on the evening train and be back in Atlanta Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Most of the party, however, will not leave Philadelphia until Thursday morning. These will reach Atlanta Friday morning early. Those who are in a great hurry to be back need be away from home only fifty-two hours.

The ladies in the party will be Mrs. John T. Glenn, Miss Iza Glenn, Mrs. R. J. Lowry and Misses Belle and Margaret Newman. Invitations have been extended to the

following to go to Philadelphia:
Governor W. Y. Atkinson and one member of his staff, Mayor Porter King, Alderman J. G. Woodward, Councilmen S. A. Morris, Hugh T. Inman and Julian A. Hutchken Hutchison, representatives of The Consti tution, The Journal and The Commercial, Colonel John T. Glenn, Messrs. Samuel M. Inman, Stewart F. Woodson, J. D. Turner, A. Nicholson, John M. Green, S. Everett, Charles G. Kingsberry, M. Rich, Gordon Kiser, John S. Clarke, E. R. DuBoise, Captain R. J. Lowry, Messrs. Jacob Elsas, John Smith, Major John A. Fitten, Messrs. George W. Scott, George W. Brooke, Wilmer Moore, Paul Romare, C. A. Collier, H. M. Atkinson, Major Livingston Mimš, Messrs. Henry Wellhouse, J. G. Oglesby, Clarence Knowles, Beaumont Davidson, F. E. Block, St. Julien Ravenel, Governor R. B. Bullock, W. H. Venable, Agron Hass Lewis Beek, Charlette. Aaron Haas, Lewis Beck, Charles H. Vilcox, J. J. Maddox, Lloyd Parks, J. M. High, James R. Wylle, G. T. Dodd, J. D. Kirkpatrick, T. B. Brady, Thompson, Oscar Pappenheimer, E. C. Spalding, E. C. Peters, Willis Ragan, T. B. Paine, A. H. Locke, Frank Bocke, Hugh McKeiden, W. H. Kiser, H. E. Maddox, George E. King, R. H. Bewick, R. F. Shedden, E. D. Woodruff, Joseph Thompson, R. B. Wood, Land J. Deeph. Thompson, R. R. Wood, Jr., J. B. Daniel, Sigmund Pappenleimer, A. J. West, J. W. English, Jr., Walter Inman, T. B. Felder and W. E. Austin.

Major Mimms, Mr. Clarence Knowles and Mr. Shedden are in New York, but are expected to run over to see the christen-trs. Vice President Baldwin, of the South-ern, is in Florida, but he will probably join the Atlantians at Washington. McClesky will have charge of the party which leaves here. Mr. Barbour, at Thomson, the assistant general superintendent of the Southern, has business engagements which prevent him going,

though the arrangements for the trip have been made through his office. The Atlanta is 250 feet over all. She has accommodations for 200 to 300 pas-sengers and will be able to carry 800 tons of freight, or say 2,300 bales of cotton. As heretofore stated in The Constitution, the Atlanta will be put on the run between Norfolk and Baltimore and will operate in connection with the Southern's new fast route between Atlanta and Norfolk, by way of Selma, N. C. The connection which the Southern makes over this new line greatly reduces the time between Atlanta and Norfolk, and consequently, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all eastern points. The purpose of the trip and the christening of the ship for Atlanta is to impress this new route upon the public mind. The Atlantians and the Baltimore ans will be the guests of the Southern from start to finish. It promises to be a

delightful trip.

Announced from Mexico. A telegram for the City of Mexico states that Mr. T. D. Kline, of the Central railway of Georgia, has been offered the position of general manager of the Interoceanic railway and the acting general manager of the control manager. eral manger, Stewart, will retire with a good record and accept a place on the

Mr. Kline had been offered this position. He has never confirmed or denied the report. It is concluded that the offer was made, but has never been finally accepted or called off.

If Mr. Kline does leave the Central there will be an opening for a good man.

Gossip has mentioned several in connection with the position, but it is all guess Ever since his return to the state Mr. Kline has spoken freely about the effects of the climate of Mexico on his health. He was a very sick man while down there, and his friends have always under-stood from him that he feared to go back.

Railway Notes.

A new and faster schedule is to go out of St. Louis over the Wabash, which will give an early delivery of mails by from twelve to twenty-four hours in certain territory.

territory.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul has announced that it wis give a one-centamine rate to the Grand Army veterans who attend the encampment in Minneapolis next fall. This means that all the other roads will do the same. They will also give the time extension of thirty days demanded by the veterans. At first the roads refused to give the time extension, but the Great Western announced that it would give the time asked. This produced much grumbling and kicking from other roads, but they will have to do the same.

A deal is being made by which the South-

do the same.

A deal is being made by which the Southern can carry Alabama coal to Greenville, on the Mississippi, and thence float it down the rived into the sugar plantation country and New Orleans. Heretofore Pennsylvania has supplied the coal to all that territory, having cheap water freights down the Ohio and the Mississippi. New Orleans markets consume 1,500,000 tons a year.

It is said hat J. P. Morgan, August Belmont and others will reorganize the Northern Pacific. All the roads go to Mr. Morgan. The Colorado rate war continues. It is getting to be bad for some of the lines.

THE EQUITABLE BUILDING MAY SOON BE TEN STORIES HIGH.

Application Has Been Made for the Equitable Building Company and Other Additions May Be Made.

The Equitable may receive two additional

a recent meeting of the board of directors, and though it has not been said how soon this work is to be done, it is known that the architects of the building have been written to in regard to the matter and that plans and estimates for the additional two stories are now in the possession of the owners of the building.

ation of the Equitable Building Company, which is to be composed of the stockhold-ers and owners of the building. This char-ter will be granted in a short time and then the company will be organized. The amount of the capital stock has not been stated, but sufficient money will be placed in the enterprise to carry on all the improvements which may be deemed necessary in many

of the rumor of the improvements and he said that the board of directors had been discussing the matter.

"We have always intended making the building ten stories high and the building was originally planned for that height. The foundations were laid with this idea in view and we will make the addition when we think it advisable. Were the offices of the city to be removed across the railroad we would probably make the city a proposition to give it quarters in the Equitable. If this proposition were to be accepted we would add the two floors at once. Otherwise, it may be some time before the improvements will be carried out and the work put into execution."

Plans and an estimate have been made

Plans and an estimate have been made for the additional floors and work could be begun at once were the board to decide to do so. Mr. Hurt stated that the floors would certainly be added sooner or later but that he did not know just when the work would be done.



Yeillow Stone Whsky per drink at the Spencer, 12 Walto

Our \$50 solid 14-karat Gold Watch is the best in the world for the price. Ladies' size \$30.

Maier Jewelers. 31 Whitehall St.

MAY ADD TWO STORIES.

A warm path Cuticura Soap, a single application of Cuticura tories in the near future. This arrouncement has just been made at (ointment), the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure in every form of tor-

turing and disfiguring skin humours. An application for charter has also been filed in the superior court for the incorpor-

Mr. Joel Hurt was asked yesterday what

"We have always intended making the



COLORS YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN BEFORE SPRING SHOES

Of the latest patterns.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY SOUVENIRS GIVEN AWAY TODAY. Shamrock Pins and Shamrock Buttons.

MERCHANT TAILORING. SPRING!

The new Suitings and Trouserings and Mr. Robert Sharpe, our cutter, are completely ready for you. The ultra swell New York Tailors don't show handsomer, richer or more effective styles. The wise ones will have their measure taken early enough to avoid the Easter

rush. Conditions are ideal for serving you now. Come and inspect the weaves, colors and patterns whether you select or not. Fit, workmanship, finish, price-all to your liking.

TROUSER . . .

STUPENDOUS . . One thousand pairs Men's Odd Trousers will be offered from now until they are closed out SALE. . . at less than cost of production.

vests, others are the result of our breaking suits. Worth up to \$6.50, choice at......\$2.90 The greater part of them are in winter weights. All colors and patterns. . . . .

Some of these Trousers were made without coats and

CHILDREN'S .

We open the season with more noyelties and lower prices than ever SUITS . . . before. All the pretty, graceful and

nobby styles. There's more picturesqueness, prettiness. and piquancy in Children's Suits this year than we've ever known-and we show them all. Sailor, Junior, Reefer, Rob Roy, Middy and Regnant Suits are among the choicest.

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EISEMAN BROS

15 AND 17 WHITEHALL STREET. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY.

### The Government Estimates the Crop at These Figures.

### THOUGHT TO BE TOO LOW

Trading in Stocks Very Dull, the Industrials Monopolizing Attention. Wheat Closed at a Decline.

New York, March 16 .- Speculation at the stock exchange, to the regret of commis-sion houses, continues narrow and pronal. Today the transactions in entire list were 179,684 shares and of this Tobacco, which is only half stock, or \$50 par value, figured for 64,700; General Elec-Tobacco, which is only half stock, or \$50 par value, figured for 64,700; General Electric for 16,300; Sugar for 15,000 and Leather preferred for 14,900. There was little news afloat to affect speculation outside of the publication of the Northern Pacific plan of reorganization. Even the effect of this important announcement was only passing in its character. This probably can be explained by the fact that the provisions of the plan are so far reaching that the stock, quick as it is to discount future events, has been unable to feel the grasp of the subject matter. The assessments on this stock, however, were considered heavy and some of the holders of the heavy and some of the holders of the third mortgage bonds were of the opinion that the interests had been sacrificed for the consols. The first effect of the publication of the plan was a decline in the common to 1% and in the preferred to 11%. The consol 5s, on the other hand, rose from 45½ to 49½@48¾. The Northern Pacific issues were not placed in the stock market, only 13,000 shares being traded in The general railway list presented little of interest. At the opening the tendency was downward, but after a moderate reaction the market improved. The In-dustrials monopolized attention. Tobacco, which has been sold right and left of late, siderable strength and gradutook on considerable strength and gradually worked up to 84, the highest figure for some time past. Sugar opened at 1141/4 exdividend of 3 per cent, rose to 115% and closed at 114%. The law just passed by the reichstag was considered favorable to American refiners. General Electric rose to 37% and later receded to 36@36% on realization. Leather preferred jumped from 61½ to 63½ and later yielded to 62. Laclede Gas at one time was in sharp demand and advanced 2 to 29½ for the common and 3 to 84 for the preferred, with a subsequent precision to 28% and 81 remon and 3 to 84 for the preterred, with a subsequent reaction to 28½ and 81 respectively. In the last hour of business the market was firm in tone, the strength of Tobacco and the steadiness of Northern Pacific preferred having had a good effect. Speculation left off firm. As a rule, however, the railways showed losses of More cont. They gon in the Lidus-%@% per cent. The gain in the Industrials ranged from % to % per cent.

Railway and miscellaneous bonds were irregular. Northern Pacific bonds, except for the thirds and Montana dividend sixes, were firm. These issues were inclined to weakness, the reorganization plan having been unfavorably construed. Sales were

314. closing offered at 314 per cent; prime mercantile paper 514@6 per cent.
Bar silver 68%c.
Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.8644@84.864

business in bankers' bills at \$4.85\(\pmu\) (34.85\(\pmu\) (34.85\(\pmu\) for 60 days and \$4.87\(\pmu\) (34.85\(\pmu\) (37 for demand; posted rates \$4.87\(\pmu\) (34.85\(\pmu\)); commercial bills \$4.85\(\pmu\) (34.85\(\pmu\) (34.85\(\pmu\)). State bonds dull. Railroad bonds irregular. Silver at the board was quiet.

London, March 16.—Paris advices quote

| s per cent rentes      | 102    | francs 5 centimes     | for   |
|------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
| the account.           |        |                       |       |
| The following arecl    | losing | bids:                 |       |
| Am'nCotton Oil         | 16%    | Mobile & Ohio         | 2216  |
| de. pref               | 6114   | Nash., Chat. & St. L. | 68    |
| Am'n Sugar Refin's     | 114%   | U.S. Cordage          | 5     |
| do. pref               |        | do. pref              | 9%    |
| Am'n Tobacco           | 8334   | N. J. Central         | 106   |
| do. pref               | 100%   | N .Y. Central         | 971/2 |
| Atch., T. & Santa Fe.  | 157    | N Y. & N. E           | 40    |
| Balt. & Ohio.          |        | Norfolk & Western     | 736   |
| Canada Pac             |        | Northern Pac          | 21/8  |
| Ches. & Ohlo           | 165    |                       | 124   |
| Chic. & Alten          | 155    | Northwestern          |       |
| C., B. & Q             | 77%    | do. pref              | 141   |
| Chicago Gas            | 66     | Pacitic Mail          | 28    |
| Del., Lack. & W        |        | Reading               | 1134  |
| Dis. & Cat. Feed       | 18%    |                       | 7114  |
| Erie                   |        | St. Paul              | 775   |
| de. pref               | 4114   |                       | 1293  |
| Ed. Gen. Electric      |        | Silver Certificates   | 69    |
| Ills. Central          |        | T. C. I.              | 294   |
| lake Erie & West       | 19     | do. pref              | 100   |
| do, pref               | 7134   | Texas Pacific         | 814   |
| lakeShore              | 147    | Union Pacific         | 734   |
| Louis & Nash           |        | Wabash, St. L. & P    | 634   |
| Louis., N. A. & Chic.  | 9      | do. pref              | 18    |
| Manhattan Consol       | 103%   | Western Union         | 85%   |
| Memphis & Char         | 14     | Wheeling & L. Erie    | 10    |
| Mich. Central          | 94     | do. pref              | 8634  |
| Missouri Pacific       | 23%    | ao. preimminim        | 00/8  |
| Ronds-                 | -0/6   |                       |       |
| Alabama Class A        | 108    | Va. funded debt       | 61%   |
| do., Class 11          | 108    | U. S. 4s, registered  | 105   |
| do., Class C           | 100    | do, coupon            | 110%  |
| Louisiana stamped      | 97     | do. 24                | 95    |
| N. C. 48               |        | Southern Railway 51.  | 90%   |
| N. C. 68               |        | do. common            | 914   |
| Tenn. new set'm't 34.  | 85     | do, preferred         | 34    |
| Virginia 6s, deferred. | 5      | S. C. 4168            | 106   |
| do. Trust reo'ts, S.   | 6      |                       | -     |
|                        | mland  | ATT - Interest        |       |

# C. 48. 12742 cnn. new set'm'(34. 53 firginia 84, deferred. 5 do. Trust reo'ts, S. 6 Ekx-dividend. † Asked ; Ex-interest.

Early Morning Gossip. Dow, Jones & Co., New York. New York, March 16.-In London trading in our stocks is on an extremely small scale and there is little or no speculation.

Arbitrage houses find it very hard to cover their transactions in the London market either way. The Northern Pacific plan has had rather a bad effect on values generally.

One of the most active brokers on exchange says: "Extreme dullness in stock exchange business is not unusual at this time of year. I have always found that after this dullness comes a period of con-siderable activity toward spring, and this year promises to be no exception. Stocks seem to be well held, while bear factors have been before the minds of the public so steadily as to lose much of their power. I find that the largest houses are more interested in syndicate operations than anything else."

There was nothing in Saturday's market to give special encouragement to either side of the account. The advance in To-bacco and fall in Northern Pacific preferred were considered equally due to special causes, and these causes were not expected to affect the general speculation materially. The selling in Northern Pacific preferred came to quite an extent from Philadelphia and seemed to be due to a conviction that the assessment was at hand more than to the amount being in excess of expectations.

The Tobacco rise was accompanied by talk of resumption of dividends. Belief in General Electric was that early buyers had sold on good news, but would take their stock back on a decline. Sugar was favorably affected by the German bounty decision, which was figured out as quite to the advantage of American refiners. The point of importance in the matter is that the German bill has

en framed to help sell raw rather than Hambleton & Co., of Baltimore, say:

"Baltimore and Ohio is by no means the rotten concern its traducers have suggested. It owes considerable money, but it owns undoubted available securities which, can and will be utilized to a large extent to liquidate what money it owes. If the road and equipment had not been permitted to run down the money it owed would not, in our opinion, have resulted in a receivership. New capital must be raised for necessary expenses and improving the road and to pay whatever obligations are not covered by collateral. We fully believe that fixed charges were earned, but these payments and the dividends were at the expense of the property and equipment. This policy now erty and equipment. This policy now promises to be reversed and security holders will have to make sacrifices and concessions, which, it is hoped, may not be large. If a reasonable assessment is levied on the stock we would pay it and

TOTAL CROP 6,788,507 see it through. Baltimore holds probably two-thirds of the common stock and near by all of the first and second preferred."

Closing Stock Review.

Closing Stock Review.

New York, March 16.--New York News Bureau: The stock market today presented the same narrow round of fluctuations, varying according to the whims or necessities of professional operators. The only early important news was the announcement of the Northern Pacific reorganization plan which, however, had no prominent effect in values, even that stock rallying after a decline of 1 per cent.

The railway list, after narrow, irregular fluctuations, ended with no decided change.

fluctuations, ended with no decided change.

The erratic manipulation in American Tobacco was the feature of the Industrials. That stock rose over 1 per cent, broke 1% per cent and then rallied above the previous high point, although the maximum price was not fully maintained. The members of this group enjoyed sharp advances, but did not hold all of them. The market closed irregular and devoid of pronounced character, although the calling in of government deposits in national banks did not affect the street adversely.

| DESCRIPTION                             | Opening | Highest | Lower   | Today's<br>Closing bids. | Saturday's<br>Closing bids |
|---|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| Delaware & Lack                         |         |         |         | 16134                    | 16134                      |
| Northwestern                            | 108%    | 1034    | 1034    |                          | 10314                      |
| Tenn. Coal and Iron                     | 30%     | 301     | 29%     | 291/4                    | 26.16                      |
| Southern Railway                        | ******* | ******* | ******  | 31/2                     | 914                        |
| New York & N. E                         |         |         | *****   | 40                       | 40                         |
| Lake Shore                              |         | A       | ******* | 147                      | 146                        |
| Western Union                           |         | 8516    | 85%     |                          | 83                         |
| Missouri Pacific                        | 285     | 23%     | 23 %    | 23%                      | 2334                       |
| Union Pacific<br>Dist. & Cattle Feed Co | 1.70    | 742     | 736     | 71/2                     | 74                         |
| Atchison                                | 1828    | 191     | 10%     | 18%                      | 1896                       |
| Reading                                 | 16%     | 16%     | 1536    | 15%                      | 1134                       |
| Louisville & Nash                       | 523     |         | 1114    | 52%                      | 624                        |
| North, Pacific pref                     | 113     | 12%     | 11%     | 3018                     | 1234                       |
| St. Paul                                | 77      | 771     | 76%     | 123a<br>773a             | 7734                       |
| Rock Island                             | 71%     | 719     | 7114    | 7114                     | 711%                       |
| Chicago Gas                             | 881     | . 261   | 88      | 86                       | 66                         |
| Chic., Bur. & Quincy                    | 7714    | 77%     | 7676    | 77%                      | 77%                        |
| Am'n Sugar Refinery                     | 114%    | 115%    | 11434   |                          | 1175                       |
| Erie                                    | 1542    | 1514    | 154     |                          | 15%                        |
| Am'n Cotton Oil                         | 18%     | 164     | 1614    | 165                      | 16                         |
| General Electric                        | 365     | 3714    | 36      | 3814                     | 36%                        |

| The second secon | The following are bld and STATE AND |                             |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
|  | Atlanta 5, L. D. 108<br>Atlanta 4, 5 102  | Ala Class A108              |
| ł  | RAILROA   | D BONDA.                    |
|  | Georgia 6s, 1897100<br>Georgia 6s, 1910109<br>Georgia 6s, 1922111<br>Ga. Pac. 18t   | C., C. & A. 1st, 5s<br>1908 |

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. Darwin G. Jones, Manager. Rearings today.....

THE COTTON MARKET. The following is our water near of the recolots, ship-Spot Cotton Quotations.

Atlanta—Firm; middling 7c. Liverpool—Demand fair; 13-32d. New York-Quiet; middling 711-16c.

New Orleans-Quiet and steady; middling

|         | RECI    | EIPTS | SHIP     | MTS        | STOC           | KS.   |
|---------|---------|-------|----------|------------|----------------|-------|
|         | 1896    | 1895  | 1896     | 1895       | 1896           | 1895  |
| Baturda | y 37    |       |          | 882<br>100 | 12379<br>12416 | 1450  |
| Tuesda  | y       |       |          |            | ******         | ***** |
| Wedne   | sday    | ***   |          |            |                |       |
| Friday  | my      |       | - ****** |            | *****          | ***** |
| Friday  | ******* |       | *****    |            |                |       |
| Total   | 1       | 346   | 120      | 98:        |                |       |

McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

New York, March 16.—Depression in Liverpool and the fact that a bearish interpretation was put upon the bureau report accounts for the decline today, which womore marked at the close in next crop months than this crop. At first, however, this crop showed the most depression, not only here, but in Liverpool. Prices nere declined 7 to 8 points on this crop and 5 points on the next. Later on this crop recovered a large part of the early decline, but the next crop, on the other hand, showed renewed depression and closed 6 to 7 points lower for the day. This crop wound up unchanged for March, April and May and only 3 points lower on June, July and August. The Liver-col news was a great disappointment, showing as it did, a decrease of 3 to 4 points on this crop and 2½ on the next, while spot sales there were only 10,000 bales. The receipts at the ports were 9,925, against 9,337 a week ago and 23,028 last year. At most of the interior towns the receipts were light, but those at Augusta were large. The exports from the north were fully 20,500 bales, or more than double the receipts. New Orleans declined 8 points on May and then recovered 6 points of the loss. The close here was set v. The bureau report states the present crop at 6,785,507 bales. The generality of operators regarded this estimate as at least 200,000 too small, but it should be borne in mind that the bureau has taken extra pains this year to secure accurate figures, and there is nothing in its estimate as at least 200,000 too small, but it should be borne in mind that the bureau has taken extra pains this year to secure accurate figures, and there is nothing in its estimate as at least 200,000 too small, but it should be borne in mind that the bureau has taken extra pains this year to secure accurate figures, and there is nothing in its estimate as at least 200,000 too small, but it should be borne in mind that the bureau has taken extra pains this year to secure accurate figures, and there is nothing in the secure o McIntyre & Wardwell's Cotton Letter.

| MONTHA    | Opening | Highest | Lower | Today's Close. | Saturday's<br>Close. |
|-----------|---------|---------|-------|----------------|----------------------|
| March     | 5-11    | 1       | 7.00  | 7.45-46        | 7.15-46              |
| April     | 7.41    | 7.46    | 7.39  | 7.45-46        | 7.45-46              |
| May       | 7.50    |         | 7.47  | 7.54-55        | 7.54-55              |
| June      | 7.36    | 7.55    | 7.52  | 7.57-55        | 7.37                 |
| July      |         | 7.57    | 7.51  | 7.56-57        | 7 60-61<br>7.59      |
| August    | 7.55    | 7.30    | 7.23  | 7.27-29        | 7.34-35              |
| September |         |         | 7.17  | 7.17-18        |                      |
| October   | 7,20    | 7.20    |       |                |                      |
| November  | 7.15    | 7.16    | 7.13  | 7.13-14        |                      |
| Debember  | 7.18    | 7.19    | 7.15  | 7 15-16        | 7.21-22              |

|                               | RECE    | HPTS   | EXP     | DRTS.   | STO       | CKS.    |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|
|                               | 1896.   | 1895.  | 1896.   | 1895.   | 1856.     | 1895.   |
| Saturday                      | 11707   | 12772  | 21 477  | 33811   | 701251    | 920521  |
| Monday                        | 9925    | 123028 | 35135   | 2344    | 665782    | 935807  |
| Tuesday                       |         |        |         | ******* |           | ******  |
| Wednesday                     |         |        | ******  | ****    | ****      | ******* |
| Thursday                      |         |        |         |         |           | ******  |
| Friday                        |         | ****** | ******* | ******  |           | *****   |
| Total                         | 21632   | 35500  | 56666   | 26155   |           |         |
| The following rotton in New O | are t   | he clo | ding q  | uotatio | ons of    | faturs  |
| February                      |         |        |         |         |           |         |
| March                         |         |        |         |         |           |         |
| A pril                        |         | 7.44   | Octobe  | r       | ********* | 6.9     |
| May                           | ******* | 7 40   | Marion  | har     |           | 6.9     |

Hubbard, Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter

by the increase in the receipts at the ports on Saturday and the apprehension that the eastern question might be reopened through the threatened advance of the British troops in Egypt, That market closed quiet and steady at the lowest prices of the day, while our market, showing remarkable steadiness in the face of the decline abroad, became steady until after the publication of the bureau report, which was interpreted as indicating a crop of 400,000 bales larger than the bureau report earlier in the season. The market declined on the publication of this report, but shows remarkable steadiness in the face of the distressing accounts received from the drygoods market as to the condition of business and the low prices obtained for the cotton goods whenever any effort is made to dispose of the accumulated stocks. This is the factor which is preventing any revival in speculation in the market, together with the idea that pervades all circles of extended planting operations throughout the cotton belt. The strength of the statistical position is the factor which caused the advance during the afternoon, although the offerings of the new crop is the weak point in the situation, as every report received from the cotton belt bears testimony as to the extent of the preparations.

THE GOVERNMENT'S FIGURES. The Actual Movement from September

Ist to February 1st 5,235,722 Bales.

Washington, March 16.—Statements furnished the department of agriculture by all rallway and water transportation companies show that from September 1, 1895, to February 1, 1895, the total actual movement of cotton from states of production to ports, northern and western mills, Canada, Mexico and all other destinations, amounted to 5,235,722 commercial bales. Reports from officials of mills show actual purchases, during the same period, amounting to 699,766 bales; departments, township and precinct agents show that on February 1, 1896, there remained on plantations, 22,163 bales; in warehouses, 358,741 bales; at public gins, 106,599 bales; at compresses, 171,352 bales, and at depots and yards, 98,822 bales. Total, 987,748 bales, not including stocks held at ports.

The crop by states is as follows:

Movement from Alabama, 486,490 bales; remaining on plantations, in warehouses, etc., 166,578 bales; bought by mills, 44,981. Total, 623,349.

From Arkansas, 365,457; plantations, etc., 1st to February 1st 5,235,722 Bales.

165,878 baies; bought by mills, 44,581. Total, 628,349.
From Arkansas, 365,457; plantations, etc., 115,964; mills, 1,570. Total, 482,991.
From Florida, 32,712; plantations, etc., 3,103. Total, 35,815.
From Georgia, 777,632; plantations, etc., 158,381; mills, 142,641. Total, 1,078,654.
From Indian Territory, 52,259; plantations, etc., 7,538. Total, 59,797.
From Louis'ana, 398,137; plantations, 66,-618; mills, 1,074. Total, 465,829.
From Mississippi; 787,136 bales; plantations, 158,111; mills, 11,662. Total, 956,909.
From Missouri, 11,056; plantations, 558.

tions, 183,111; mins, 11,662; rotat, 30,303.
From Missouri, 11,056; plantations, 658.
Total, 11,614.
From North Carolina, 155,616; plantations, 52,700; mills, 131,183. Total 339,499.
From Oklahoma, 12,902; plantations, 701.
Total, 13,603.
From South Carolina, 494,562; plantations, 80,133; mills, 214,270. Total, 788,965.
From Tennessee, 122,816; plantations, 15,-688; mills, 14,412. Total, 152,916.
From Texas, 1,531,842; plantations, 220,081; mills, 3,024. Total, 1,754,947.
From Virginia, 7,104; plantations, 1,294.
Total, 8,399.

From Virginia, 7,104; plantations, 1,294. Total crop, including forty bales produced in Utah, 6,788,507 commercial bales.

To the above mill figures should be added for Georgia 745. Louisiana 6,395. North Carolina 550. South Carolina 5,008. Tennessee 2,025, and to Texas 2,547 bales taken from ports and otherwise counted in the railway movement, the Kentucky, Missouri and Virginia figures being also included in the railway movement.

The mill purchases by states are as follows: Alabama, 44,981; Arkansas, 1,570; Georgia, 12,336; Kentucky, 10,415; Louisiana, 7,439; Mississippi, 11,662; Missouri, 788; North Carolina, 131,748; South Carolina, 220,078; Tennessee, 16,464; Texas, 5,757, and Virginia, 16,984. Total, 609,766 bales.

No deduction has been made of cotton on plantations and at interior points September 1, 1895. tember 1, 1895.

The above figures are subject to revision in the department's final report.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, March 16,-Cotton closed un-changed for March, April and May and 3 points lower on June, July and August. points lower on June, July and August, while the next crop months declined 6 to 7 points. The sales were 179,560 bales and while the next crop months declined 6 to 7 points. The sales were 179,500 bales and the tone steady.

Today's Features—Today there was a decline owing to a fall in Liverpool and the fact that most people regarded the bureau report as on the whole a bearlsh document. Liverpool was very disappointing and the bureau report estimated the crop at 6,785,507 bales. "Add 8 per cent to this and you will get somewhere near the actual crop," was the comment of many cotton operators. The receipts are very light, Manchester is on the whole quite encouraging, and there is a tendency to oversell the market here and in New Orleans as well as in Liverpool. Leading houses have latterly been buying May, and it is a noteworthy fact that March, April and May closed steady and unchanged and that other months of this crop showed only trifling declines at the close, whatever may have been the case early in the day. Still there is unden'ably a general belief that the next crop will be months closed tonight at the lowest figures of the day. A private dispatch from Liverpool attributed the decline today to the absence of buying orders.

### The Dry Goods Market.

The Dry Goods market.

New York, March 16.—The dry goods market opens the week at a disadvantage, the weather keeping all but a sprinkling of resident and other buyers out, and delaying the receipt of orders through the mails. Shipping operators were also seriously interfered with. There has been no change of material importance in any other marked condition from recent reports, and the market at first hands continues dull in tone.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, March 16.—(Special.)—The rading in cotton today was marked by the trading in cotion today was marked by the same nervousness as on Saturday. Weakness in Liverpool, caused by the Egyptian complication, had only a temporary effect in depressing prices here. May opened at 7.50, declined to 7.47, quickly regained the loss and closed at 7.54 with the tone steady. May was throughout the day the strongest month relatively on the whole list and this gave rise to some talk that the shorts in May cotton might be subjected to a squeeze. The bureau report forecasting a yield of about 6,800,000 bales ought to have been a bull card, but little attention seemed to be paid to it, and upon its announcement May fell suddenly from 7.53 to 7.49. A little later prices hardened and the closing bids were the best of the day. The feeling this afternoon is that prices will be higher.

The Liverpool and Port Markets. Livernool, March 16-12:15 p m —Cotton spot demand fair with prices in buyers' favor; middling uplands 4 13-32; sales 10.000 bales; Amgrican 9:200; aspeculation and export 5:00; receipts 8:000; American 9:200; aspeculation and export 5:00; receipts 8:000; American 7.000; uplands low middling clause March and April delivery 4 17-64; May and June delivery 4 17-64; 4 2 6-64, 4 13-64; July and July delivery 4 14-64, 4 13-64; July and August delivery 4 14-64, 4 13-64; July and August delivery 4 14-64, 4 13-64; August and September delivery 4 14-64, 5 september and October delivery 4 2-64; October and November delivery 4 60-64; futuresepened stready with demand moderate.

Livernool, March 16-4:00 p.m.—Uplands lew mid-

futures spened steady with demand moderate. Livernoot, March 16 - 4:00 n.m. - Uplands low radding clause March delivery 4 16:04, sellers; March and Apriidelivery 4 14:04; May and June delivery 4 13:04; 4 13:04; June and July delivery 4 13:04; July and August delivery 4 11:04; Ally and August delivery 4 11:04, sellers; August and September delivery 4 7:04, 4 8:04; September and October delivery 3 03:04, 48:04; November and December delivery 3 57:04, 3 08:04; futures closed outer and steady. New York March 16—Cotton quiet and stendy; sales 1,319 baies; middling uplands 7 11-16; middling gulf 716-16; nes receipts none gross 3,201; stock 159,734. Galveston, March 16—Cuton firm; middling 7 9,16; net receipts 1,300 bales; gross 1,300; sales none; atock 53,367; exports to Great Britain 6,593; construige.

2,839. Norfolk, March 16—Cotton steady: middling 7½; net receipts 1,232 bales; gross 1,232; sales 75; stock 30,606; exports constwise 1,473. Baltimore, March 16-Cotton dull: middling 7%; net Boston, March 16-Cotton steady; middling 7 11 16; receipts 220 bales; gross 3,053; sales none; stock Nil nington. March 16—Cotton steady; middling 7%; net receipts 296 bales; gross 290; sales none; stock 5,989; exports coastwise 1,300.

8,989; exports coastwise 1,300. Pailadelphts March 16 — Cotton quiet; middling 7 15-16; receipts 149 bales; gross 179; sales none; stock 11,722. Savannah, March 16 — Cotton steady; middling 77-16; net receipts 1,824 bales; gross 1,824; sales 100; stock 49,651; exports coastwise 5,359. New Orleans, March 16—Cotton quiet; middling 75; net receipts 3,606 bales; gross 3,606; asies 1,500; stock 267,251; exports to Great Britain 8,100; coastwise 8,25.

Augusta, March 16-Cotton steady; middling 7%

net receipts 620 bales; shipments 291; sales 279; stret Charleston, March 16—Cotton quiet; middling 4: not receipts 522 bales; gross 522; sales none; st. k. 29,635; exports to continent 3,726.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

From the Start There Was No Evidence of Improvement in Wheat.

From the Start There Was No Evidence of Improvement in Wheat.

Chicago, March 16.—The bears achieved another signal victory in wheat today. From the start there was no evidence of the last improvement in value, and there was nothing cheering the statistical situation. Long wheat came out at every fractional decline, the increasing lack of courage and confidence among holders being plain to be seen. There was a rally from inside figures before the expiration of the session, but it was merely the result of profit securing by shorts. It was thought that considerable wheat was sold for the account of prominent St. Paul capitalists who had made an assignment, but the probability was that the line was not an extraordinary one. May wheat opened from \$6.96.0024 to 623.c. declined to \$13.40 61.7c. closing at \$2.4c bid, %c under Saturday. Cash wheat was easy and \$4c lower.

Corn was lower, but there was a steady undertone to the market. The loss in price naturally represented the amount of sympathy existing between this grain and wheat. The steady feeling which was noted was partly due to a firmer Liverpool market, where an advance of \$4d was reported and partly to a decrease in the amount of corn on ocean passage of 1.680.000 bushels. May corn opened at 29%c, declined to 29%c, closing at 29%@29%c, %@%c under Saturday. Cash corn was easy and \$6c per bushel lower.

Oats—A decline took place in oats, the weakness of wheat communicating itself to this market. At the start there was a short period of steadiness, but it eventually disappeared. May oats closed \$% under Saturday. Cash oats were weak and \$6c per bushel lower.

Provisions—A weak and lower hog market necessarily found reflection in product and influenced a decline. No assistance was to be derived from grain and the early loss established prevailed to the close, which was 7½c lower for May pork, 5c lower for lard and 7½c lower for May ribs.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Caicatx: Wh&at—Open. High. Low. Close.

| WHEAT-     | Opan.  | High.   | Low.   | Close. |
|------------|--------|---------|--------|--------|
| March      | 61 %   | 6114    | Bula   | 60%    |
| May        | 623    | 6:13    | 61%    | 62%    |
| July CORN- |        | 63%     | 6234   | 62%    |
| March      | 2834   | 2814    | 2814   | 25%    |
| Mav        | 258    | 2934    | 294    | 29%    |
| July       | 30%    | 303     | 205    | 80%    |
| September  | 31%    | 31%     | 31%    | 31%    |
| May        | 2014   | 2014    | 2014   | 2014   |
| July       | 26.5   | 215     | 2014   | 2014   |
| September  | 20%    | 20%     | 20%    | 20%    |
|            | 9 75   | 9 77 16 | 9 7214 | 9 75   |
| LARD-      |        | 9 12%   | 9 90   | 9 024  |
| May        | 5 4014 | 5 4236  | ă 40   | 6 425  |
| Sides-     |        | 5 5712  | 5 55   | 6 57%  |
| May        | 5 2214 | 5 2210  | 6 20   | 8 224  |
| July       | 5 321m | 5 35    | 5 3214 | 6 321  |

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, March 16.—The news on wheat this morning has been of a very bearish nature. Cables were weak, the decrease in the visible of 473,000 bushels was disappointing: the amount on passage and the buglish visible supply together increased 600,000 bushels; western weather was favorable, clearances light, only a little over 100,000 bushels all told, and northwestern receipts large. This news caused further liquidation, commission houses being the best sellers on this account. There appeared also to be heavy short selling by local professionals and scalpers, as well as St. Louis parties, and large offerings of July by elevator people, resulting at one time in a decline of 1½c from Saturday's close at 62c; however there were good buying orders, and offerings at this figure and below were well taken care of, the market subsequently reacting about ½c. The only news of a bullish nature was a dispatch from Argentina stating millers were paying more than shippers, and that shipments would likely prove small. The official world's shipments have not been received yet, but from present indications they will not be as large as expected. While the market does not throw out much encouragement on the long side, there is undoubtedly developing a large short increest. Any news of a bullish nature might tend to cause this interest to cover, and result in a quick advance. We favor the long side for Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. interest to cover, and result in a k advance. We favor the long side for quick advance. We later to the second a turn.

The only feature in corn has been seiling by a local party. The market has been narrow—4c lower than Saturday.

A large run of hogs at the yards and the weakness in grain caused a lower market in provisions. Trading, however, was dull, and after the initial transactions, prices remained almost stationary.

Grain Notes.

Chicago, March 16.—India 'wheat shipments 96,000 bushels; Russla and Danubian shipments not yet reported.

Provisions steady, but not particularly strong. Trading is light, making a narrow scalpers' market. Scalpers are inclined to favor the short side, owing to decrease in wheat. There are now no special features in the market.

Total visible wheat 62,123,000 bushels; corn, 14,886,000. Local stock of wheat 19,388,-000 bushels; afloat, 512,000. Corn in store 4,883,000; afloat, 54,64,000.

Primary receipts: Wheat, 428,046, against 413,000; shipments, 198,730, against 156,000. Corn, 482,747, against 202,000; shipments, 219,021, against 87,000.

New York has a rumor that there were 200,000 bushels No 1 northern wheat sold. New York wheat decreases only 232,000. The trade was expecting a decrease of 400,000. wheat. There are now no special features

400 000.

New York is outting the world's wheat shipments at 7,500,000 bushels. The official board of trade's figures have not yet been Visible supply: Wheat, decrease 473,000 bushels: corn, increase 836,000; oats, increase 182,000. On passage, wheat increase 500,000.

The demand for cash wheat is not sharp today, not over 70,000 bushels being sold. The demand for low grade wheat is partic-PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

> CONSTITUTION OFFICE ATLANTA. GA., March 16, 1833. Country Produce.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Attan's. March 16.— Pour first patent \$5.00; record patent \$4.40; straight \$3.90; fancy \$3.80 extra family \$3.70. Corn, white 42c; mixen 41c. Oats, wite 35c; mixed 32c. Rye, Georgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, \$5c. Hay. No. 1 timothy, small cates \$1.10; small bales, \$1.05; No. 2 timothy, small cates \$1.40. Meal, plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Whes a plain, 43c; bolted, 40c. Whes \$5c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, \$1.05. Cotton seed meal, \$1.05. Cotton seed meal, \$1.05. Cotton seed meal, \$1.05.

New York, March 16—Southern floor drill and easy; good to choice \$3.00 @3.20 common to fair extra \$2.40 @3.00. Wheat, soot drill and \$\frac{1}{2} \text{init}\$ in the clower with options, closing firm; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 784 @7845, affoat 794 @85; options fairly active, of sing weak at \$\frac{1}{2} \text{decline}\$; No. 2 red March 7145; May 694; July 69. Corn, spot drill but scarce and firm; No. 2 in elevator 384; a float 394; options drill int steady and urchayeet to \$\frac{1}{2} \text{decline}\$; March 385; Dutons drill hit steady and urchayeet to \$\frac{1}{2} \text{decline}\$; March 385; not quiet and easier; options drill and easier; March 25; May 215;; No. 2 spot 25@254; No. 2 white 27; mixed western 25@26. St. Lours, March 18—Floor dull and weak; patents St. Louis, March 16.—Plour dull and weak: patents \$2.0003.70; faircy \$2.75@2.85; choice \$2.00@2.70. Wheat lower: March 58; May 59. Cora lower: March 26%; May 26%. Outs unchanged; No. 2 March 18%; May 10%@20.

May 19%@20.
Chicago March 16.—Flour quiet, unchanged: No. 2 spring wheat 60%@61%: No. 3 spring —: No. 2 red—No. 2 cort 28%@22%. No. 2 cast 19%@19%.
Cincinuati, March 16.—Flour active: winter patents 33.65@3.90: fancy 33.10@3.30: spring natent 43.50 @15.85. Wheat quiet and barely steady: No. 2 red 72.1 spring quiet; No. 2 mixed 29%; No. 2 white—Oats fairly active: No. 2 mixed 22%@22%.

Groceries.

Atlanta March 16 - Roastel coffee 21.10 \$100 B; cuses less 2c h rebate. Green coffee, choice 1945; fair 17-9c; prime 1045; Sugar standard granulated 6.38c; Few Orleans white, 6c; t o, vellow 4.2c. Syrup, New Orleans open kettle 256a40c; mixed, 125a620c; sugar-house, 206a30c Teas, black, 306a60c; green, 20650c. Rice, nead, 6c; choice, 53gc. San, dairy, sacks, \$1,26; qo, bbis., \$2,26; to ceream, 190c; common, 70c. Cheese full cream, 116a113gc, Matches 65a, 50c 200s, \$1,306a51,75; 390s, \$2,75. Soda boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 53gc; cream, 7c; ginger snaps, 83g. Candy common stuck, 64gc; fancy 126a123gc, Oysters, F. W. \$1,75; L. W., \$1,25. Powder, rifle, \$2,75. Shot \$1,306

\$1.30.

New York, March 18—Coffee, options closed steady 5 60ints up to 5 points down; March 13.10; April — May 12.50@12.55; June 12.20; September 11.10@11.15; December 10.76@10.80; Rio spot quiet and steady; No. 7 133.66.13%. Sugar, raw fairly active and firm; fair retning 3% bid; refined form and fairly active off A 4 9-16@4 13-16; standard A 5%; cut lost and crushed 5%; powdered 5%; granulated 5%; cuts 4 3-16. Moiasses, foreign nominal; New Oricans firm and moderately active: open kettle, good to choice 27@37. Rice in moderate d-mand and firm; 50 mestic fair to extra 3%@6; Japan 3%@5%.

Provisions. Atlanta. March 16—Clear rib sides, boxes, 5%c, ecured bellies, Sc. Sugar curet hams, 10612c; difformia, 7%c. Bréakfast bacon, 8@10c. Lard, best sality, 6%c; compound, 5%c, solity, 6%c; compound, 5%c, c



W. A. HEMPHILL, President. CHAS. RUNNETTE, Presidents. HIRAM MIDDLEBROOKS, Ass't Cash.

## The Atlanta Trust and Banking Co.

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

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St. Louis, March 1ti—Pork, standard mess \$9.37\delta\_0. Lard, prime steam, 5.10\tilde{\pi}5.12\delta\_0. Dry sait meats shoulders 4.75\tilde{\pi}10\tilde{\pi}20\tilde{\pi}20.00\tilde{\pi}10\tilde{\pi}20.21\delta\_0. Dry sait meats shoulders 4.75\tilde{\pi}10\tilde{\pi}20.21\delta\_0. Dry sait meats shoulders 5.50\tilde{\pi}10\tilde{\pi}20\tilde{\pi}20.21\delta\_0. Dry short clear fb.5.12\delta\_0. Shoulders 5.50\tilde{\pi}10\tilde{\pi}20\tilde{\pi}20.21\delta\_0. Short clear 5.75\tilde{\pi}. New York, March 16—Pork quiet and steady: old mess \$10.00\tilde{\pi}10.50\tilde{\pi}. Middles nominal: short clear —. Lard dutt and weak; western steam 5.00\tilde{\pi}10.21\delta\_0. Should s C. 10; options, May 5.70.
Chicago: March 16—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$9.00@9.65. Lard 5.27½@5.30.
Short ribs, loose, 5.10@5.20. Dry sait shoulders, boxed 4.62½@4.75; shortclear sides, boxed, 5.37½@
5.50.

5.50. Cincinnati March 16—Pork quiet: mess \$9.75.; Lard quiet: steam leaf 5.75; settle 5.75. Bacon quiet: shoul-ders 5.50; short rib 5.50; short clear sides 5.75.

42.20. Wilmington. March 16—Rosin firm: strained \$1.30: good strained \$1.35: spirits turpentine firm: macine 261 irregulare 262; ter firm at 90; crude turpentine firm; solt \$1.30; virgin \$1.70.

Charleston, March 16-Turpentine 1 Rosts firm; good strained \$1.10@1 25.

Chicage. March 16—Cattle opened steady but later declined 5@10c; receipts 19,000; common to extra steers \$3.40@4.70; stockers and feeders \$2.85@3.70; cows and buils \$1.50@5.70; Texans \$2.10@4.15; western rangers — Hogs weak and 5@10c lower; receipts 40.000; heavy packing and shipping join \$3.90 (dd.05; common to choice mixed \$3.90@4.05; choice assorted \$4.00@4.05; light \$2.85@4.10; pigs \$3.40 (dd.105; Sheen thin and 10c ligher; receipts 14,000 interior to choice \$2.75@3.75; lambs \$3.75@4.75.

Horses and Mules.

Atlanta, Ga., March 16.—Carload lots are s follows: -Plugs, \$20@\$35; plain, workers, good drivers, \$50@\$75; extra \$30@\$50; good drivers, \$50@\$10; drivers, \$50@\$125. Mules—14 to 14½ hands, \$50@\$100; 15½ to 15, \$67@\$75; 15 to 15½, \$80@\$100; 15½ to 16, Country Produce.

Country Froduce.

Atlanta. March 16 - Eggs. 9@10c Rutsewestern creamery. 20@22½c fancy Tennessee, 15@18c: choice 12½c Georgia, 12½@15c Live poulty—Turkeys 12@12½c \$\pi\$ b); bess 55@27½c; spring chickens, 16@20c ducks 25@27½c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 17½@18c; ducks, 14@15c chickens, 10 @2½c. Irish potatoes—Burcank, \$1.75@1.90 \$\pi\$ bb; 50@55c \$\pi\$ bi; Tennessee, 30@40c \$\pi\$ bi; Tennessee, 30@40c \$\pi\$ bi; tennessee, 30@675c \$\pi\$ bii. Tennessee, 30@675c \$\pi\$ bii. \$\p

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Ar Ope'ka 8 16 a m 8 50 p m 2 15 p m 7 52 p m Ar W P't. 8 55 a m No. Daily 2 55 p m 8 32 p m Ar L G'ge 9 25 a m 5ex. sun 3 25 p m 8 55 p m Ar Ne'n' n 10 27 a m - 45 a m 4 35 p m 9 52 p m Ar Atl'nta 11 40 a m 45 a m 6 15 p m 11 65 p m No. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Orleans,

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MILWAUKEE,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

"Gracious! mack, nor cri scent of vic so strongly to white blue-ve red-haired gir "It's perfect you got it."
"I bought "I bought it the girl in the can buy perference. This is perdermic injuth of the red-hair "You don't "Yes, I do; "Where?"
"In two pla gown and dis which was ta color. "I has flower."
"And who do "I did," she ed tatooing fi

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of crash ck most thorout the bath, ho mack. Its fr does not be odor of the babies, and most refined Lavender a vigorating th soaps, Lub'm bouquet and expensive ar the most po to have her will have he she is not a toilet to oth oriental per deliciously ray any others a will have he of the same

Many of the the shop any of the the mode harmars agained style of making a crimary being exquisite des Ariong the spring seaso ship-with the MXIV reign.

which is the woman and The girs, bodice of a or silk, wit toward the ple process line, which ating a ver bust. It con silk contille ruffle both the girdle low the wal The newe is of satin latest idea It is cut h front, empi

cute."

Five more Sessions and The Grand Auction sale Of the Freeman Jewelry Company will close. This has been The best attended Sale Held in Atlanta For years, and yet There are a Great many People who have Been unable to attend. Don't make a Mistake by not Taking advantage Of the opportunity We offer you to Make your own Prices on our goods. We will have a Special Sale of Anything called For at the last Session tomorrow Night at 8 o'clock.

anta

attend.

ds.



"Gracious! What is it? It isn't pasta mack, nor crab apple, nor sandal wood—it mells like violets, and yet I never knew the cent of violet to permeate a-body's skin o strongly before. Let me sniff it again." The girl in the morning gown held up one white blue-veined arm to the nose of the mack, nor crab apple, nor sandal wood-it smells like violets, and yet I never knew the scent of violet to permeate a body's skin so strongly before. Let me sniff it again." white blue-veined arm to the nose of the red-haired girl and smiled mysteriously. "It's perfectly delicious," said the red-

haired girl. "I wish you'd tell me where "I bought it at the Bon Marche," said the girl in the morning gown, "but anybody can buy perfume—that isn't all of the se-cret. This is the perfume bought for hy-perdermic injections."

The red-haired girl started. "You don't mean to tell me," she said.
"Yes, I do; I had the perfume injected."

"In two places," and she unbuttoned her

gown and displayed one white shoulder on which was tattooed a violet in the natural "I had it injected right in that

"And who did that flower?" "I did," she answered proudly. "I learned tatooing from a man at the exposition.

I heard of this perfume for injection with
the needle and got a friend to get some in Paris for me, and a doctor did the rest, and now I have made a human sachet bag of myself. The odor, they say, lasts for six months, and then it does not hurt much to be punctured again. The idea of being tatooed with the flower whose perfume one uses was my own notion. I think its real

"Lovely!" said the red-headed girl, "and from Paris with the violet perfume. This was all laid away in a tall cedar chest in e dressing room next to the pretty udoir, and in every detail the violet notion was carried out. The garments were folded in sachets of violet-colored silk and those that were not altogether white had violet ribbons run through the lace ding. A charming night robe made to ear by the French nuns had its frills inserting embroidered in violets and a set made to order also was of violet n embroidered in flowers of a deeper

To return to the question of perfuming the frame feminine by hyperdermic injection, the idea sounds odd enough to be merely a newspaper fake, but it is absolutely true. Up-to-date. I know but one Atlanta girl who has taken to the notion, but many may follow. In Paris the fad has taken a strong hold. It has its advantages and disadvantages. A delicate odor like violets or crabapple blossom is all well enough as a constance on most occasions, but to make a sort of human civet out of one's self may have its disadvantages on the occasion of falling ill when sweet odors of any kind are to the majority of temperaments horribly distasteful unless it be tige fresh fragrance of smelling salts or wholesome cologne. Why shouldn't one of the decadents write a poem or story on this theme and let the girl sicken and die of the scent with which she had imbued her body; it might go as a kind of punishment for olfactory immorality.

All ways of perfuming the clothing and body appeal to the majority of luxurious women. Just now the craze for perfume is increasing and many are abandoning the da'nty device of the sachet for strong extracts. The perfumes for the bath manifold and many women make these according to their own tastes. One girl who is exquisite in all matters pertaining to the toilet takes a sandal wood soap, softens it and mixes it with orris root,

according to their own tastes. One girl who is exquisite in all matters pertaining to the toilet takes a sandal wood soap, softens it and mixes it with orris root, violet extract and lavender ammonia and when the cake is made over and dry shaves it up and sews it into little bags of crash cloth. The cleanest smelling, most thoroughly satisfactory thing, for the bath, however, is the delicious pastamack. Its fragrance is never stiffing and does not become stale. It is more the odor of the soaps and powders used for babies, and this kind of fragrance is the most refined of any for a gentlewoman.

Lavender ammonia is another fresh, invigorating thing for the bath, and as for soaps, Lub'n's violet, Colgate's cashmere bouquet and a new sandal wood soap, not expensive and very delicous, are among the most popular. The woman who likes to have her belongings pecullar to herself will have her perfumes individual also and she is not apt to tell the secret of her toilet to other members of her sex. The oriental perfumes are odder and more deliciously mysterious and feminine than why others and they woman who uses them will have her incense and her pillows all of the same fragrance as her garments.

will have her incense and her pillows all of the same fragrance as her garments.

Many of the new corsets being shown in the shop windows are as fascinating as any of the outward and visible frivolities the mode has to offer. These pretty armars against which the most pronounced style of new woman is ineffectually making a crusade, are all of finest satin, many being embroidered or brocaded in exquisite designs.

Among the most attractive corsets of the spring season are those which claim kinship with the styles existing in the Louis XIV reign. The empire girdle takes precedence over all others, because it molds the form into that peculiar low bust effect which is the amittion of every well-dressed woman and considered the acme of style. The girkle may be described as the bodice of a hundred bones. It is of cotton or silk, with quite a full spring reaching toward the bust, and controls, by a simble process of construction, the waist line, which has the happy faculty of creating a very small waist and a very full bust. It comes in a variety of designs in silk coutille, and is decorated with a lace ruffle both at top and bottom. At the top the girdle describes a deep point and below the waist it is cut round.

The newest French corset which is seen is of satin and the style conforms to the latest idea of the perfect Paristan model. It is cut high up under the arm, low in front, emphasizing the length of the waist and allowing the dropping of the bust, which now seems so desirable. Attached to them also is the French novelty in the way of hose supporters, made in a shade of silk with the corset. The corset is of hellotrope satin flowered in violets.

Perhaps the real novelty of the season is the corset made of ribbon. Crosswise bands of grosgrain ribbon are constructed on whalebone. It is perfectly durable and is handsomely laced and ribbon trimmed. Silk coutille is used freely for practical cor-

effect has made it difficult to obtain any other style.

A caprice of fashion is to have a bodice for night wear, resembling somewhat the corset waist worn for swimming. It usually buttons in tront and remains laced behind. Under the arms in the front and at the back they are heavily boned and all support the bust. These are supplied with straps which go over the shoulder and are decorated extensively in Valenciennes

10 and satin ribbon.

A charming specimen of morning corset is of rose-colored satin ribbon. The corset is formed of many bands of ribbon which simply girth the waist and are arranged on hooks. It is merely a skeleton girdle and is not useful, but rather picturesque, and persuades the matron or maid who wears it that she has not left off an article of apparel without which she might appear to disadvantage.

it that she has not left off an article of apparel without which she might appear to disadvantage.

Corsets in which elastic is introduced in the side no longer obtain. By a trick of the corset maker all difficulties of this nature are overcome by an insertion of gores and gussets. A knowledge of where bones should be properly located obviates the necessity of the introduction of any foreign material.

Yesterday morning's threatening weather in no way kept back a large contingency of fair shoppers eager for a first glimpse of the first spring hats. The fashion letters that have preceded the hats have in no way exaggerated the "startling effects" of color, combinations, flowers and feathof pretty lingerie just brought over | ers, for it takes one several minutes to contemplate some of the pattern hats that seem to combine all the former fashions of hats and trimmings en masse.

Colored straws in every shape were dis-Colored straws in every snape were dis-played in all imaginable colors and the summer opera girl, if she adheres to what appears to be the fashion, will wear the largest hats that have yet tried the pa-tience of "the man behind her."

The prettiest black hat displayed was pur-

chased by a tall and stately brunette, and was of black Milan straw. The crown was of medium height, while the brim of about four inches depth, had underneath about four inches cepth, had underteach
it four full rosettes of white tulle. On
the outer brim, near the crown, was a
soft fold of black tulle, delicately embroidered in gold over a fold of white tulle.
The same was held in place by a bunch of
white aigrettes, and two medium sized

black ostrich tips. The Frenchiest hat, that was being very much admired, was of violet-colored straw. The brim, medium width, was adjusted in the back with rosettes of violet tulle. Violet aigrettes gave height to the hat, while a profusion of small green silk ivy leaves nestled among the masses of violet tulle that was used as a most artistic trim-

A wonderful creation, direct from Pouyanne, was of black and white, with flowers of green and pink. The crown of the hat was of white chiffon, glistening with black embroidery of a delicate patwith black embroidery of a deficate par-tern and jet spangles. The broad brim was a succession of white ruffles, edged with narrow black lace. On one side is a bunch of black and white plumes, while the hat was slightly adjusted in the back and one side with a bunch of pink roses and grean follage.

and green foliage.
All the stylish hats are to be worn over the face, many of them of drooping effect, and every flower has its representation in the spring millinery, although violets of every hue and the cerise roses, shading to pink, seem to hold their own as the popular flowers.

The number of card clubs seems to increase in number every day and although whist is still the favored game for the evening parties, the game of "hearts" is becoming popular. The Saturday Night Whist Club, that has since its organization been famous for the elaborate and enjoyable entertainments given by its members, fre-quently alternates between whist and hearts. A charming feature of the club is the theater party in which the members attend together, each couple, as the club is composed entirely of the married contingency, giving a theater party during

Several have already been given, among them those of Judge and Mrs. Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, and the last, at Nat Goodwin's, was given by Dr. and Mrs. George Harris. The next will be the occasion of the Ada Rehan engagement. Among the members of the club are: Judge and Mrs. Bailey Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. William Inman, Judge and Mrs. Henry Tompkins, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Captain and Mrs. E. L. Tyler, Dr. and Mrs. George Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Spalding and others.

Miss Nellie Knight, the popular and talented vocalist, is the guest of Mrs. Hugh Angler, on Angler Terrace.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Furlow, of Madison, are in the city.

Mrs. Blount, of East Point, is in the Mrs. William Foster has recovered from her recent illness.

Dr. and Mrs. Merritt Coffer have returned to their home in Gainesville.

Mrs. Dr. Robinson, of Richmond, Va., is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Woolf, on Baltimore block.

Mrs. Brown and Miss Martha Brown

leave today for New York, whence they will sail for Europe.

Last night Mr. and Mrs. John T. Glenn entertained Mrs. Andrew Lipscomb at an informal tea party. 'The occasion was a delightful one, and is one of many that

tion held a meeting yesterday afternoon, at which a number of business matters were discussed concerning the new home of the organization and proposed changes to be made in it.

Mrs. Max Waldmann and her son, Shep-erd, of New York city, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon on a visit to her pa-rents, Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Saloshin, Sr., of 67 Garnett street.

Mrs. Thomas H. Williams and children are visiting the family of Colonel William Harrison, at Georgetown.

Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson has returned

guest Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cooper. Mrs. W. B. Lowe left for New York last night and will return next Sunday morn-

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Irish Will Observe the Saint's Day Today.

The lovers of the memory of the Irish St. Patrick will celebrate today in his honor. The observance of the day will be fitting, but quiet.

It was decided to observe the day modestly and no regular programme was mapped out as in the past. The annual parade and banquet will be dispensed with today and the observers will simply celebrate the day by attending church this morning and a meeting of the Hibernian Society tonight.

Mass will be celebrated at the Church of Mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 o'clock this morning. St. Patrick's memory will be honored by the services. At the Hibernian hall tonight appropriate exercises will be gone through. The Irish are never happier than on St. Patrick's day and the wearers of the green will be the toast of the city today.

IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT.

Something About a Remarkable Man Whose Life Is but Little Known.

From The Philadelphia Telegraph. Few people know more about St. Patrick, whose day will be celebrated far and wide Tuesday, than that he is a person who is honored by yearly processions, and is sup-posed by the credulous to have driven all the snakes out of Ireland. Yet St. Fatrick was one of the greatest missionaries the world has ever known, and the glimpses that are got of his life are more fascinatng than many a book of adventure or ro-

The legends about St. Patrick are fairly numberless, and it is only after various vio-lent controversies and years of research and investigation that an accurate account of his life has been secured. The sketch given below is taken from generally accept-

ed authorities. The patron saint of Ireland was born about the year 387, near what is now the city of Boulogne, in France. His father held the office of decurion, and was of Roman extraction, while his mother, whose name was Conchessa, came from a Gallic

When Patrick was sixteen years old, an Irish king, Nial of the Nine Hostages by name, ravaged the town of Bonona and carried the future saint a captive to Ireand. Here he became a slave of one Miliac, a prince, who lived in Dalrhidia. In his writings, which have been preserved, he says with great humility that he had been very careless about religious matters as a boy, but that when he found himself in the misery of slavery God opened his eyes to behold the "wondrous things of His law." His occupation was to tend sheep on the wild brown bogs; and amidst all kinds of weather he arose before daylight, that he might have time to pray before his work. After six years of captivity he escaped to the seashore and, passing through many privations, reached his native land.

About the year 418 he began the study of theology under St. Germain of Auxerre, and spent some nine years of retirement on an island. Once only during this time is it recorded that he left his seclusion, and then it was to go to Great Britain with two others. It was probably while on this trip that he learned of Ireland and its

needs.

Some time in the year 432 Patrick landed at Wicklow, in Ireland, having been sent there as a missionary bishop by Celestine, of Rome. The natives proved hostile, and he was forced to take to his ship and sail farther down the coast, finally going ashore at Lecala. Here he was met by the lord of the district, who at first prepared to drive him away, but was finally prevailed upon by Patrick's eloquence, and became his first convert.

After staying a few days with his new converts and instructing them in the essentials of the Cherch to the converted to the converted the converted to the c

children Cry for his away, but was finally prevailed upon by Patrick's eloquence, and became his first convert.

After staying a few days with his new converts and instructing them in the essentials of the Christan fa.th, Patrick, with characteristic courage, decided to visit his some time master. But Milliac hardened his heart and refused to receive the missionary. Finding his efforts for the conversion of Miliac unavailing, he returned to D.chu and preached the gospel with great success. He seems to have converted in a marvelously short time the entire district over which Dichu regned.

It seems that in that part of Ireland there was a heathen festival in honor of the sun's return to its springtime power and heat. Part of the ritual of this festival consisted in every fire being extinguished for some days previous, that all might be relighted from the sacred fire in the temple of Temora, which was on Tara hill. Many people gathered for this festival, and St. Patrick conceived that this would be a most excellent time for conversions.

So he made his way to Tara, and on Easter eve, which came when all lights were ordered to be extinguished, Patrick lighted a Paschal fire on the plains below the city. This unheard-of breach of the religious laws created a great commotion, and the king of Tara, with a vast multitude, drew near to the fire to discover its origin. This gave Patrick the opportunity he desired, and advancing boldly to meet them he began to preach with all his marvelous eloquence. It was at this time that, when explaining the mystery of the Trinity, he stooped and plucked a shammock, exhibiting it as a symbol of his doctrine. He seems to have prevailed with many of the host present, but not with the king, who nevertheless entertained him and allowed him to work among his subjects.

From this time on he seems to have gone on converting kingdom after kingdom. At one time, near Firawley, he preached to an assembly of seven princes, together with a great crowd of their people. He converted all the princes

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria. Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

KILLED BY THE CAR

Mr. Arnold Sues the Consolidated for the Death of His Child.

HE WANTS \$5,000 DAMAGES

The Case Was Reached Yesterday Afternoon and Will Be Concluded This Morning.

The case in which Mr. Garnett Arnold has brought against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company for the death of his three-year-old son was taken up yesterday morning in the first division of the city court.

Mr. Arnold is represented by Mr. C. D Hill and Mr. Reuben Arnold, and the road is represented by its counsel, Messrs. Hammond & Hammond. Testimony was introduced by the plaintiff during the morning hours. No testimony was presented by the road. The opening speech was deliv ered by Mr. Thod Hammond, which was followed by Mr. Reuben Arnold. The hour for adjournment was reached at the con-clusion of Mr. Arnold's speech, and court adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock when the case will be resumed. Mr. C. D.
Hill will speak, and Colonel Hammond
will close for the road. The case will then
go to a jury, and it is expected that a
verdict will be reached during the day. On June 4, 1894, little Ralph Arnold, the three-year-old son of Mr. Garnett Arnold,

three-year-old son of Mr. Garnett Arnold, was killed by a car on Pryor street. The little boy was playing in the street and ran on the track just as a car came along. The car was without a conductor, and it is said that the motorman was looking back into the car to see if any of his passengers wished to get off at the next crossing. The car was running at moderate speed, but the motorman did not see the child. The little fellow was knocked down and both trucks passed over its body, mangling it in a fear-rul manner.

The car ran entirely over the boy, and

motorman did not see the child. The little pellow was knocked down and both trucks passed over its body, mangling it in a fearful manner.

The car ran entirely over the boy, and passed on beyond the place at which he had been struck. It is said that several negroes were standing near the track and saw the danger of the child and cried to the motorman, but on account of the noise made by the wheels of the car, the motorman did not hear the warning and was upon the child before he knew of its danger. The body was cut and mashed beyond recognition and death was instantaneous.

An inquest was held over the body of the little boy, and the road was censured in the verdict which was found by the coroner's jury. Suit was then filed by Mr. Garnett Arnold for the death of the child, and the damages were placed at \$5,000. When the trial was concluded, the jury found a verdict in favor of Mr. Arnold for \$2,000. The case was not settled, however, as the attorneys for the road made a motion for a new trial, which was granted by Judge Van Epps. It was then on the second trial that the case was taken up-yesterday.

Mr. Arnold's evidence yesterday was to the effect that his child was remarkably bright and precoclous, and was of great service to him at his home. The little fellow, said he, would meet him at the door and would then bring his silppers and do other little chores about the house. Mr. Arnold stated that his son, though quite young, was very serviceable, and that in his death a pecuniary loss was sustained. It was charged that the road was careless in that it did not provide a conductor and required the motorman to look hack, thus keeping him from seeing ahead of the car as his responsible position riways required.

The testimony of the plaintiff was that the car was running without the crack being watched to see if anyone was on the track or if any obstructions were before the car. The coroner's verdict and other ov dense was submitted.

The case will be resumed this reorning at 9 o'clock, and will probably be conclu

A STRANGE ABDUCTION.

Two White Men and a Negro Found Gulty.

Sumterville, Fla., March 16.—Today James Hopson, Dabney B. Palmer and Bill Henderson were convicted of the abduction of Miss Grace Darrell, after a trial lasting nearly a week. The three men and Miss Darrell are residents of Center Hill, a small railroad station in Sumter county. Miss Darrell is a pretty girl, seventeen years of age, who resides at Center D. Lamar, attorney general of Florida.

Bill Henderson is a negro. Miss Darrel was abducted on Thursday night, February 20th. Search was made for her, but she was not discovered until Saturday, February 22d. She was tied to a tree in the woods about three miles from the Armstrong residence nearly dead from fright and exposure. Her cloth-ing had been torn from her. When she re-vived she said that when she stepped out in the Armstrong yard on Thursday night she was seized and gagged and borne into the woods, where she was stripped and tied

to the tree. to the tree.

She recognized her abductors as Hopson, Palmer and Henderson. Miss Darrel said they offered her every indignity short of actual outrage. The men were arrested and their trial began last Tuesday. Miss Dar-rell's story was the only evidence offered by the state. The defendants tried to prove alibis. The case was hotly contested, some of the allest lawyers in the state being employed. The defendants will appeal

A Bishop To Address Them.

Raleigh, N. C., March 16.—(Special.)— Bishop Edward Rondthaler, of the Mora-vian church, Salem, N. C., will preach the baccalaureate sermon before the graduat-ing class at the state university. Three members of the class belong to the bishop's

Blood purified, disease cured, sickness and suffering prevented—this is the record made each year by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

DON'T LOOK CROSS,

But go to 10 Whitehall street and have your shirts made to order. They will fit you. Spring goods arriving daily.

Negligee shirts, beautiful neckwear and the nobbiest line of Derby and soft hats shown in the city.

Prices are Right.

LAW BROS.





Our prices-backed by splendid quality-are the magnet that draws cash from the pockets of judicious buyers. You want to be among them, don't you? Well, if we don't treat you a little nicer, give you a little more, or a little better for the money than the other fellow has been giving you, why then we don't ask you to buy from us. On the other hand, if you buy from us and should for any reason be dissatisfied, you get your money back. Can any reasonable person ask more?

### EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 Whitehall Street.

WANTED A DIVORCE.

certain physicians and specialists who use the old-fashioned and cruel way of burn-ing and cutting in treating diseases of a delicate nature, catarrh and diseases of

new and advanced methods used by Dr. Hathaway & Co., of this city, will convince

that the diseases they treat can be cured if treated properly.

fact, it has been proven by these doctors that they can cure where others fail, and THE proof has been furn shed by the thousands of cases that they have treated, who have testified voluntarily to the remarkable suc-cess of their methods of treatment. Now if you have any

that needs the attention of competent and scientific specialists, it is your duty to place it into the hand of Dr. Hathaway & Co. for treatment, and whatever they say you can depend upon. \* They are acknowledged to be the leading, most skill-

acknowledged to be the leading, most skillful, most experienced most progressive, most successful, most popular specialists in the United States.

They will diagnose your case, consult you personally or by mail, give you their best advice, and, if you need no treatment, tell you so and charge you nothing. If your case is one that ne-ds attention they will give you just what you need, on the most reasonable terms, and will not take your money withour doing you good.

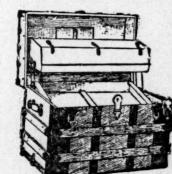
These are Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods, and they treat



TO RENT. From April 1, 1896, on a lease, The Ardmore Ho-Hill with Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, having come from Fort Erie, Canada. Hopson and Palmer are prominent young and Forsyth street; conand Forsyth street; con- Hardware, Guns, Pistols. tains some 38 rooms, has water, gas and modern tion; Field and Garden conveniences; building is Seeds in their seasons. A comparatively new. For Perfect Variety Store. terms, address Ardmore, care Constitution office, giving your address and price. Terms cash. references.

# TRUNKS.

NEW AUTOMATIC PATENT.



We More Mussing of Goods. Any Child Can Work It. Eastly Raised. Never Gets Out of Order.

If you see this Trunk you won't get any other. I have secured the patent right for Atlanta and am now mann-moturing them. Call and see them.

L. LIEBERMAN, Atlanta Trunk Factory, 92 Whitefall. Branch Store at Railroad Crossing

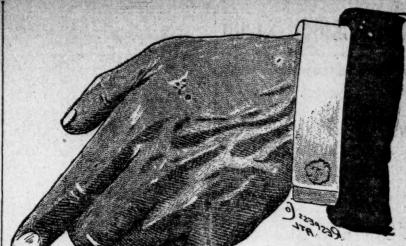
Treasury Department.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, January 13, 1896.—
Whereas, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that the Third National Bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, has compiled with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be compiled with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

Now, therefore, I, James H. Eckles, comptroller of the currency, do hereby certify that the Third National Bank of Atlanta, in the city of Atlanta, in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section 569 of the revised statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof witness (SEAL) my hand and seal of office this 13th day of January, 1896.

JAMES H. ECKLES, Comptroller of Currency. NO. 5039.



We Sell Clothes, Hats, Furnishings

At a price which is equitable and most satisfactory for high class. garments-garments acknowledged the most superior as to quality and style. Some other dealers may sell for less, but theirs are not the goods we offer. Correct dressers prefer our clothes because they embody all the desirable qualities. Come to the store and let us con-

GEORGE MUSE CLOTHING CO.. 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

- TONIGHT. -Wednesday Matinee and Night,

The American Girl

A COMEDY DRAMA.

By H. Grattan Donnelly. . Scenes Laid in America and Abroad. A Story of Today with the American Twins

Prince Roy and the Little Lad Two Gleams of Sunshine.

Tuesday and Wednesday, March 24 and 25.

MISS ADA REHAN

Augustin Daly Comedy Co. (From Daly's Theater, New York.)

Tuesday The Last Word Wednesday Taming of the Shrew

Sale opens Friday morning, the 20th, at Grand Sox Office. Phone 1079. ESTABLISHED 1857.

PETER LYNCH 95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sta. Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobaccos, Cartridges and Ammuni-

Orders from city and country promptly filled at lowest market

Both American and European Bians: 86 to 90 Whitehall, the principal retail street of the city. Convenient to all the leading retail stores and public buildings. Large, ele-gant rooms, refurnished throughout with every modern convenience. Reasonable

Have You Ever Realized

Canned

Shipped Peas? The one is hermetically sealed in the can within a few hours after gathering, retaining all the delicious flavor and tenderness. The other, packed in crates, becomes heated and soon loses flavor, and then shriveled and sun. We have two brands that we can especially recommend—

"Sweet Blossom" and Blue Label. They eat just like green peas from the garden.

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY COMPANY, 390 and 392 Peachtree street, 'phone 628. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Hydraulic Engineers,
415 Temple Court, Atlanta, Ga. R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 1994 Whitehall street, Telephone 326.

TONIGHT and all this Week.
Matinee Wednesday THE POPULAR

Punch Robertson And His Merry Company of Popular

Tonight--POLLY AND I. Wednesday Matinee, Only A Factory Girl.

EDUCATIONAL

SOUTHERN S Shorthand AND **Business University** 

The largest Business School in the South. Awarded the Silver Meda and Highest Honor by the Cott on States and International Expost 10n NOW IS THE TIME TO ENTER.

A. C. BRISCOE, President, Atlanta, Ga SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

TWEFTH YEAR IN ATLANTA.)

Everything connected with the art of china painting can be had at this establishment. Lessons in all the branches. Royal, Worcester, Dreaden, Raised Gold, Figures, Cupids, etc. Largest and most varied collection of white china to paint on to be found under one roof. Wedding and Christmas presents painted to order. Ladies taught to paint their own presents. Call or write for information. Special hours for out of town pupils. Try William Lycett's gold for china painting. It has been on the market for twenty-five years. Headquarters for all artists' material. TWEFTH YEAR IN ATLANTA.)

ELEANOR TATUM VS. LAVENDER R. RAY—No. 630, March Term 1895, Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia, in Equity: The undersigned, appointed commissioner by decree rendered May 14, 1835, in the above stated case, will. in obedience to said decree and in obedience to the further decree rendered in said case on the 9th day of March, 1896, sell at public sale for cash to the highest and best bidder before the courthouse door of Fulton county, the usual place for holding sheriff's sales, on the first Tuesday in April, 1896, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., the following property, to-wit: An undivided one-third interest in all that tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, part of land lot No. seventy-eight (78) in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton, county, Georgia, beginning at a point on the northeast side of Marietta street one hundred and eight (198) foet southeast of Magnolia street, thence running northeast along the line of the Chisholm property one hundred (100) feet, thence in a southeasterly direction one hundred (100) feet to a point on the west line of city lot No. fifty-three (53) one hundred and seven (107) feet from Marietta street, thence southwest along the horthwest line of city lot No. fifty-three (53) one hundred (100) feet to point of beginning, being the southwest part of the same property conveyed by Aaron Haas and A. P. Younghlood to L. R. Ray by deed dated February 29, 1892, and recorded in deed book Dipage 502 of the records of Fulton county, Georgia. Said sale being made under and by virtue of the decrees aforesaid to satisfy the sums found in said decree in favor of Eleanor Tatum versus L. R. Ray. This 9th day of March 1896.

S. B. TURMAN, Commissioner. mar 10—4t tues Commissioner's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-Pursuant to a power of sale expressed in a deed of W. R. Morris to S. R. Hendrick, dated April 20, 1895, and recorded in the office of the clerk of the superior court of said county in book 110, p. 189, there will be sold at public outery before the Hunter street door of the courthouse of said county, within the legal hours of sale, out the first Tuesday in April. 1895, for cash, for the purpose of paying the indettedness to secure which said deed was given and all costs as therein provided, that tract of land in the city of Atlanta described in said deed, being part of land lot 54 in the 14th district of said county, beginning at a point on the west side of Woodson street eighty feet from the corner of Little and Woodson streets, running thence north eighty feet along the west side of Woodson street, thence west parallel to Little street one hundred feet, thence south parallel to Woodson street eighty feet, thence east parallel to Little street one hundred feet to the point of beginning. S. R. Hendrick, by John M. Graham, attorney, meh 10 17 24 11

### WAS A BUSY SESSION

City Council Takes Up Many Important Matters.

FIGHT FOR A

Dr. H. S. Wright Elected Physician of the Sixth Ward.

DEFERRED ACTION ON THE CITY HALL

Consolidated Street Railway Matters Held Over Until Decision of Court. Details of the Session.

There was an air of lethargy about the council chamber yesterday afternoon when the general municipal body assembled, but matters of interest began to spring up, and when full under way the session be-

came very lively.

The matters which were expected to develop an interesting fight were delayed until next session. The matter of paving Auburn avenue, as coming through the re port of the street committee, was with-held, in order to strengthen the petition of

the citizens of that street. Reports upon the question of selecting a place for the city's home were not intro-duced, because of the absence of Council-man Inman. There was a large crowd in the chamber, expecting the matter to be brought up, and Messrs, W. H. and Sam were both present to push their

sixth ward, to fill the place made vacant by the death of Dr. Nat Harris, resulted in a long and heated contest. ere taken and a number of names wer voted upon. Upon the last ballot Dr. H. S. Wright received nine votes and was declared elected. He had a

of formidable opponents. To fill the place on the board of educa-tion made vacant by the resignation of Captain English, Mr. L. B. Nelson was

Dimmock in the Chair. In the absence of Alderman Hirsch Alder man Dimmock took the gavel and presided in a determined way during the whole The whiskered alderman proved his ability as a parliamentarian several times. When the session was called to order there was a large crowd in the room, drawn was a large crowd in the room, drawn there by the approaching election for ward

Clerk Phillips had a large batch of approved bills, signed by the mayor, among which was the ordinance introduced by Councilman Inman at the last session, auorizing the city to borrow \$290,000 from

physician and the question of paving Au-

he Lowry Banking Company.

In addition to this the mayor referred council a communication he had received from Mr. Ernest Woodruff, of the Consolidated Company. This was the let-ter addressed to the mayor some days ago. asking that the Consolidated be authorized to forfeit its franchise on Auburn avenue and on Capitol avenue, from Bass to Richardson streets. Most of the councilment were familiar with the tone of the communication, and it was not read, but referred to the committee on electrical and

Branan's First Stroke.

The first stroke made by Chairman Branof the board of police commission-with council, was a communication council, was a communication, signed by him, requesting that all appli cants for jobs upon the police force be required to undergo an examination before two responsible physicians. In bringing the matter before council it was the purof the chairman of the board of popose of the chairman of the board of po-lice commissioners to have none but men of good physique on the police board. Heretofore the police board has been wor-ried with men who have taken places as officers, physically incapacitated to do the The matter was not discussed but was re-

The Fight Begins. Here it was, just after Mayor King had stepped into the hall, that Alderman How-ell moved that the rules be suspended and that the council go into the election of a city physician for the sixth ward. Mayor King took the gavel and called or nominations. It was by strange co-Incidence that the man finally elected was

the first nominated.
"I rise," said Councilman Hutchison, "to put in nomination a man who is qualified in every way to fill this place. He has a good medical training and is a young man of fine ability. I refer to Dr. H. S.

Immediately afterwards Alderman Dimmock nominated Dr. C. D. Smith. Then followed nominations fast and furious. Name after name was put up. Name after name was put up. Every councilman had some one to nominate.

The names of Dr. Vandyke, Dr. M. A. Purse, Dr. Goldsmith, Dr. C. S. Stockard, Dr. Asher, Dr. Dan Howell, Dr. B.zzeli, Dr. J. W. Price, Dr. Redwine and Dr. McRae were all placed before the coun-

cil.

There was a general smile about the circle when the cierk began the reading of the roll, as it was thought that no one

circle when the clerk began the reading of the roll, as it was thought that no one could be elected.

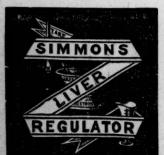
Upon the first ballot Alderman Howell voted for Dr. Howell, Colvin for Redwine, Tolbert for Asher, Dimmock for Smith, Woodward for Bizzell, Mayson for Van-Dyke, Thomas for Redwine. Day for Wright, Bell for Stockard, Adamson for VanDyke, Miller for Bizzell, Morris for Howell, Sims for Purse, Thompson for Wright, Hutchison for Wright and Culberson for Purse.

"Call the roll again," said Mayor King, "there is no election." Then Clerk Phillips repeated every name again. There was a slight variation. Several members changed, but the result was practically the same. No election came. Five more ballets were taken and still there was no election. It began to look as if there would be no election during the afternoon. Then one of the councilmen on the right of the room yelled "Wright" in a loud voice. This seemed to change the tide. On the last ballot Dr. Wright received the votes of Thomas, Day, Adamson, Miller, Morris, Sims, Thompson, Hutchison and Culberson. The nine votes gave the majority and Dr. Wright was declared elected.

Just at this point a number of spectators, who had come for the purpose of witnessing the election, left the room.

Mr. Nelson Elected.

Mayor King had taken his seat on the or again when some one reminded him that there was a vacancy on the board of education. This was stated to the council and nominations were called for. Councilman Culberson said that he would Alderman Howell wanted to know wheth-



Sure Cure FOR DYSPEPSIA.

the proceedings were in order.

Chairman Hendrix, of the board of education, was in the hall. He stated that no resignation had been received from Captain English, but that under an act of the legislature he did not think that this was necessary, as the act declared that no citizen of Atlanta could hold position on two bodies at once, excepting the Grady hospital board.

t was a surprise to many of the mem-ts to know that Captain English would cut off from serving on the board of location. No one had anticipated the an-

education. No one had anticipated the announcement.

Mr. W. H. Venable was in the hall and was called upon as the man who had passed the act before the legislature.

"I believe from what I know of the matter," he said, "that a legal vacancy is created without a resignation, and that the council can proceed to elect."

In the meantime it was not known by the members of council that the resignation of Captain English was hid away among a big batch of papers upon the desk of the clerk.

When it was finally determined that the election could be held Mr. Howell placed in nomination Mr. L. B. Nelson. The vote was taken. Mr. Nelson received eleven votes and Mr. Blalock five.

Mayor King then declared Mr. Nelson a member of the board of education.

A Hit at the Consolidated.

A Hit at the Consolidated. A blow was aimed at the Consolidated Street Railway Company in an ordinance,

which was introduced for first reading by Councilman Miller. This ordinance referred to the tearing up This ordinance referred to the tearing up of tracks and to the abandonment thereof by any street car company within the limits of the city, and provided that such company should first give notice to the mayor and obtain the consent of the general council before tearing up or abandoning tracks in the future. Failure to comply with this ordinance would subject the offender to prosecution in the recorder's court, where a fine of not less than \$500 should be imposed or sentence of thirty days pronounced.

y's pronounced. "I'd like for this to be passed this after noon," said Mr. Miller. "It may be lock-ng up the door after the horse has gone, out I think that it should go into effect at

Councilman Bell asked if it would be an admission that there was no ordanance in the city code against that act before. He thought that it might endanger the suit of the city against the road. "It can be easily settled," said the city attorney, "by referring it to the committee on electrical and other railroads."

The matter took this direct.on.
Then came the communication of N. J. & T. A. Hammond, which was read before the last session of council. This was referred to the city attorney.

ferred to the city attorney

Jones Avenue Bridge.

Jones avenue bridge will soon go up Yesterday afternoon the bid of the Toledo Pesterday afternoon the bid of the Potest Bridge Company was accepted and work will begin as soon as possible. After con-sultation and consideration of all the bids by the bridge committee it was decided that the offer of the Toledo company was the best. This was accepted at the cost of 316.485.

best. This was accepted at the cost of \$16,485.
Following were all the bids considered:
George E. King Bridge Company—Granite foundation \$17,990, limestone foundation \$17,230, brick foundation (hand burned) \$16,700.

Virginia Bridge and Iron Company— Granite substructure \$20,895, limestone substructure \$20,349, brick substructure \$19,575.
Watkins & Hardaway—\$20,110.
The Youngstown Bridge Company, H. L. Sinnoll, agent—Granite substructure \$17,494, brick substructure \$17,494, brick substructure \$18,494. structure \$16,894

substructure \$16,894.
General Contracting Company—Brick masonry \$13,016, limestone masonry \$21,000.
Fulton Building Company—Brick masonry \$16,800, limestone masonry \$18,900.
Toledo Bridge Company—Plan A \$16,758, plan B \$16,558, plan C \$16,485, plan D \$16,285.
Jude & Walker—\$17,000.
The Gillette-Huzog Manufacturing Company—Limestone abutments \$18,490, granite abutments add \$650.

pany-Limestone abutments \$18,490, granite abutments add \$650. Edge Moor Bridge Works, Wilmington, Del.—\$16,500. Grant Wilkins—\$18,200. Hold on to the Plumbing Inspector. At the session before, an ordinance had been introduced to abolish the office of plumbing inspector and have the work of that office done by the building inspector. But the committee to which this was referred did not think that it was right to let the office go. Yesterday afternoon the adverse report of the committee was read. The plumbing inspector will continue in office.

Births and the Board of Health.

It is the purpose of the board of health to collect vital statistics and for that purpose an amendment to section 641 of the code was offered yesterday.

The purpose of this amendment was to place membranous croupe, typhus fever and measles upon the list of contagious diseases, to have all marriages reported to the board of health, and to have all births likewise reported.

This was adopted and hereafter all cases of measles typhus faver and membran-It is the purpose of the board of health

of measles, typhus fever and ous croupe will be subject to t governing other contagious diseases stipuand the place of the heard to keep up.

It is the object of the heard to keep up. It is the object of the board to keep up vital statistics of Atlanta just as is do in all of the large cities.

Those Railroad Watchmen.

Regarding the watchmen at the White all street crossing of the Central railroad, in West End, and the watchmen at the Peters street crossing there was much During the exposition council had passed

an ordinance requiring one watchman or the Whitehall street crossing and two at the Peters street crossing. An attempt was made yesterday after-noon to take away the watchman at the Whitehall street crossing and leave only noon to take away the watchman at the Whitehall street crossing and leave only one at the Peters street crossing. Appearing for the Central, Mr. Howell Erwin argued that the watchman in West End was not necessary. He thought also that one on Peters street was enough. Thus was discussed at length. The ordinance requiring one in West End and two on Peters street was sustained.

"Get in the Game!"

Brisbine Park will be the scene of all the baseball games this year. The report of the committee to look into the question was read and announced that the decision

favored Brisbine.

Upon this Mr. Day said:
"I was opposeth to the sat the last session of council, that is. I thought that we should not take action without first consulting the citizens of that neighborhood. Since then I have seen them and they are willing for the games to be played, provided we give them sufficient police protection." The report of the committee was adopted was adopted.

The Sewerage Question.

question of sewers was taken up and a favorable report was made by the sewer committee to repair sewers in The resolution to put a sewer on Spring street along West Peachtree, at a cost of \$1,750, was read the second time and adopt-

dd.

The committee also reported favorably on placing a sewer on G.lmer street, between Ivy and Butler.

"There is no water on that street," said Councilman Bell. "I don't see the use in placing a sewer there."

"Water pipes are being placed on that street now," said Mr. Woodward, "for the purpose of supplying the Boys' High school."

All objection was withdrawn and the report passed.

To Improve Whitehall. To Improve Whitehall.

A resolution which had been non-concurred in by the aldermanic board to improve Whitehall street by taking up the paving from Trinity avenue to the railroad crossing was introduced yesterday afternoon and passed by council. It will come up again before the aldermanic board.

Alderman Howell had a resolution to introduce regarding the contract with Venable Bros., who in payment for paving have been allowed by the city to select various vacant city lots. Mr. Venable explained how the contract operated. It was dained how the contract operated. It was

The Consolidated Again.

There was no authority given to the consolidated to tear up their tracks on Auburn avenue. A resolution was introduced by Councilman Morris to the effect that the road be given permission to take up and abandon the line from Pryor to the Bouleyard. the matter was referred to the committee on electrical and other railways. By Aledreman Colvin a resolution was brought up to require the department of public works to put macadam on Wash-ington street, between Connolly and Carr streets. This was referred to the street committee

Hope for Capitol Avenue. There is hope that the citizens of Capito may yet have the paving which

Councilman Bell came up with a resolution that the finance committee or rather the committee on appropriations, be required to hold up the amount which the city would give toward paving Capitol avenue until the matter was finally determined. This was read the second time and adopted.

Day and the Fakirs.

opponent yesterday afternoon in the per n of Councilman Day, who came forord with a resolution very formal and
ry determined, making it against the
w for any citizen of Atlanta to sit
on the top of a house or to place seats
on any roof in order to look over where
or came is woing on. e game is going on.
There was a motion to table, but before
is could be put, Mr. Day was given perission to withdraw the resolution. Aimed at Black Smoke.

Alderman Howell had a resolution which will meet with hearty approval from that class of citizens who complain of the black smoke allowed to float from the big smokestacks about the city. This resolution was referred to the ordinance committee, but if adopted finally, it will be against the law for any one to allow a stationary engine in the city limits to issue those heavy clouds of black smoke which have caused so much comment recently. Any one so ofending will be amenable before the recorder for a heavy fine.

Alderman Dimmock had a resolution making it penal for large wooden signs to hang over stores or above sidewalks. This was referred also to the ordinance committee.

A resolution to pave Irwin street, from Houston to Boulevard, at a cost of \$10,000, was turned over to the street committee. This finished the work of the council for the day. It was thought that the paving of Auburn avenue would be taken up, but this was withheld to strengthen the petition. Because of the absence of Mr. Inman the question of the city hall was also delayed.

STOLE CITY SHOES.

RICH WHITE ESCAPED WITH THE CITY'S PROPERTY.

He Was Sent to the Stockade in December, but Got Away-Will Now Answer for Larceny.

Rich White, colored, is a notorious fre quenter of the police court and the city stockade. About the 1st of December last Rich took upon himself a notion to disturb the peace of the city, and he started out with several bottles of whisky and a very ugly temper. The result was that he found his way before Judge Andy Calhoun by the aid of a policeman, and he was sent to the stockade for thirty days.

Rich remained at the city farm for ten or twelve days and then took leg bail from the place. He made a bold escape and de-spite the efforts of the police to reapture him, the darky evaded arrest until yesterday, when he was arrested by Detectives Bankston and Lanford. He is locked up at the police station, and will be sent back to the stockade this morning to serve out his

At the expiration of his term the regro will find himself in trouble of a more serious nature. While at the stockade before, was given a pair of shoes to wear which belonged to the city. When he es caped from the place he ran away wear-ing the shoes, and he will be prosecuted for stealing them. When he gets out of the prison a warrant will be sworn out agains him for the theft of the city's shoes.

PUSHING HIS WORK

L. B. Maxwell Is Doing Much for Col ored Sunday Schools.

Rev. L. B. Maxwell, who was sometime ago appointed by the Sunday school international committee as field worker among the colored people in the interest of the International Sunday School Association, is in Atlanta holding conferences with the is in Atlanta holding conferences with the Sunday school workers of the city. He spoke Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church, of which Rev. A. R. Wilson is pastor. In the afternoon, at Bethel church, of which Rev. Alexander, D.D., is pastor, he spoke to a large and appreciative crowd. The people heard him with very great interest and pleasure. In the morning and night he met with as large. a crowd at the Friendship Baptist church of which Rev. E. R. Carter, D.D., is pas-tor. Here after speeches by John Towns Nick Holmes and W. H. Landrum, his work was highly in d. H. Landrum, his

Defections in the Theosophical Society. From The New York Literary Digest.
The Theosophical Society, which started out in India with the avowed object of

converting the whole world, and which has been sailing of late through stormy seas, has more trouble in store for it. Mr. Menry Burrows, a prominent member of fienry Burrows, a prominent member of the society, has announced publicly his withdrawal, and his decision has been followed by that of several other ardent adherents of the doctrine. Mr. Burrows writes to The Times of India, of Calcutta:

"Sir—During the past few years I have publicly advocated theosophy in connection with the Theosophical Society. Will you allow me to say as publicly, through your columns, that I have felt compelled to resign my membership of that body. The recent disclosures of freud which have split the society led me to further investigations, impossible before, which have thoroughly convinced me that for years, deception in the society has been rampant—deception to which Mme. Blavatsky was sometimes a party. Both Colonel Olcott, the president of the society, and Mr. Sinnett, the vice president, believe her to have been partially fraudulent. \* \* To this organization, in which these and other questionable things take place, I can no longer give my recognition and support, and although I do not in any way give up the essential ideas of theosophy, I leave the society; for, as it now exists, I believe it to be a standing danger to honesty and

the essential ideas of theosophy, I leave the society; for, as it now exists, I believe it to be a standing danger to honesty and truth, and a perpetual open door to supersition, delusion and fraud."

This is looked upon as the beginning of the end of theosophy by the editor of The Times, who expresses his views on the subject as follows:

"Mr. Ruprawa was a supersided to the society of the subject as follows: ect as follows:
"Mr. Burrows uses strong terms, but we feel confident that they are not stronger than is justified. He has lently made strict investigations on denty made strict investigations on his own account, and finds that deception is rampant in the society. He has, therefore, come forward honestly and withdrawn publicly from its ranks. If Mrs. Besant would only be persuaded to follow suit, we might speedfly see the final extinction of this impudent and degraded cult of fraud and imposture."

### DON'T STOP TOBACCO

Suddenly. To do so is injurious to the Nervous System. "BACO-CURO" is recognized by the medical profession as the scientific cure for the Tobacco Habit. It is vegetable and harmless. You can use all the tobacco you want while taking it, it will notify you when to stop. "BACO-CURO" is guaranteed to cure where all others fail. and is sold with WRITTEN GUARANTEE to cure any case, no matter how bad, or money refunded with ten per cent interest.

ONE BOX \$1; three boxes (and guarantee p and abandon the line from Pryor to the Boulevard.
"I think," said Mr. Miller, "that as this in the courts we should not interfere."
This was the sentiment of the body and Boston, Mass.

Poor Economy

By all means be economical, but don't 2 be too economical where health or life is concerned. The matter of a few cents should never count between the old, standard and reliable preparations and the new, obscure, and in many cases, almost worthless substitutes.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites is as much the standard for all conditions of wasting in children and adults where the Ulungs are weak or affected, as quinine is the standard for malarial fevers. When you go to a store to get Scott's Emulsion, don't be fooled into taking something else they say "is just as good." It isn't. Scott's Emulsion has gained its reputation by its superior merit, and nothing of its kind has ever equaled it. Your doctor will tell you

> All druggists sell Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes—50 cents and \$1.00

KYRI BURNENEN BURNEN BU

### President Cleveland Recommense

And uses Bowden Lithia Water, the strongest in the world, Kidney, Bladder, Modern 200-room hotel and baths: \$14 to

### A BUSINESS CHANGE.

This is to certify that we, the undersign-

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Large stable and carriage house with driveway, near Aragon hotel. Apply 46 East Ellis. FOR RENT—A beautiful store on White-hall street, No. 80 centrally lossted, with a new front. Possession given immediately. Apply to Dr. Chan Jones, 500 Peachtree St mchi0-7t mch10-7t
FOR RENT-Storeroom well located 18x60;
hotel of 18 rooms, furnished with all modern conveniences. George S. May, 707 Temple Court. mar7-tf

WANTED-Board.

WANTED-Board for gentlemen only; elegant home, good board, three blocks from Aragon hotel. Terms reasonable, Ad-dress 296 Peachtree. private family, near business part of city Give rate per month. Address T. W., gen-eral delivery, city.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED—Two young ladies desire nice, comfortable room, close in with or without board. Must be reasonable. South side preferred. Address Boarder, care Con-

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. ALI, MAKE second hand machines, cheap, at Fielder & Mower's, 6 Wall street, Kim-ball house, Atlanta.

BOARDERS WANTED.

IF YOU want to board and live like at home the Cooledge house is the place.
Mrs. M. L. Jones, proprietress, 49 and 51 Houston street. CHOICEST PLACE, situation lovely, fare excellent, location convenient, new house, newly and elegantly furnished. 187 South Pryor. mch17-2: South Pryor. mchl7-2.

BOARDERS WANTED—Several young men can get comfortable rooms and good board very reasonable at 93 Auburn avenue, corner Courtland.

WANTED—Boarders, table first-class, rooms large and comfortable, hot and cold baths, one square from the Grand. 35 House baths, one square from the Grand, 35 Houston street, cor. Ivy. Mchl5-3t su tu wed. IN LARGE brick house two rooms, with board, for two young men or couple at \$20 each. Private fandly; references given. Address W. C. M., care Constitu-

WANTF:D-At 103 Washington street, boarders for large front room and one street room; excellent fare: location unsur-passed. mari-9t 1 3 5 7 8 10 12 1; 15 BOARDERS WANTED-To make it pleas ant in the house, will give two young ladies a nicely furnished room, fuel, lights and board for \$15 per month each. Address "Pleasant," care Constitution. mch 15 3t THE NEW PARK HOTEL, of Macon, is undergoing inside and outside improve-ments which when completed will greatly enhance the appearance of the house and the comfort of the guests. The patronage is greatly improved. The Park hotel, Ma-con, Ga. Mrs. T. M. Butner, proprietress. The best \$2 house south. mar 11 lw

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. LIME! LIME! LIME! f. o. b., Davittes, at 20c and 25c per standard barrel. Address the Davitte M. M. & C. Co. mars-17t. HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED—Ten men canvassers for city. salary \$35 per month. Address or call on A. J. Young, 279 Formwalt street, city. WANTED—An intelligent boy, white or colored, to attend to a horse and buggy.

No. 51 East Hunter. A GOOD WOOD WORKMAN wanted by Bartlett & Bize, Columbus, Ga. mchl5-5t

BY YOUNG MAN as salesman or cashle experience in both. References in cit Roy E. Magruder, 45 West Harris. WANTED—Position by an A. No. 1 first-class bartender; best of references fur-nished. Address Bartender, Lock Box 24, Albany, Ga. WANTED-Position by experienced ste-

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED—Position by an A No. 1 first-class bartender; best of references fur-nished. Address Bartender, Lock Box 34, Albany, Ga. Albany, Ga.

A YOUNG lady who has just completed her education in one of the best business colleges in the country, wishes a position as stenographer. Address W. H., care Constitution. march 15 4t.

WANTED-Salesman.

\$60 TO \$150 paid salesmen for cigars; expe rience unnecessary; extra inducements to customers. Bishop & Kline, St. Louis, Mo mch3-30t.

AGENTS and branch house manager; good pay; suits to order, \$10; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. dec22-60t-eod WANTED-To Exchange.

\$200 BUYS A NICE little ousiness. Big profits. Address at once. F. S., Consti-PAYNE & OLIVER turf brokerage com-

mar 15 t sun, tues

FOR SALE, CHEAP—One complete sawmill outfit, 12x20 stationary engine and
tubular boiler with gang edger. Call on
T. W. Baxter & Co., 210 Norcross buildT. W. Baxter & Ga. mar 8 1m

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. FOR SALE \$2,750. New seven-room nor hardword finish; gas; paved street; ner Peachtree; terms reasonable. Apply to M. Farley, Gould building. mehl5-2t

THE BUILDING season is at Mand. You can get everything in the building line from W. S. Bell & Bro., 33 Ivy street. mris-sun,tu,tnu SASH, Doors, Blinds, Lumber, Shingles, etc. Reduced prices. W. S. Bell & Bro., 22 lyy street. mrl5-sun,tu,thu mrl5-sun,tu,thu

IF YOU ARE IN SEARCH of furniture, carpets, mantels, it will pay you to see our stock. We can furnish your iousa complete on easy payments. Get our estimates. Rhodes, Snook & Haverty Furniments-2t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

nographer familiar with office work. Willing to begin on small salary. Address Stenographer, 811 Equitable Building. mrl5-lw

CIGARS—Man traveling Georgia or Tennessee to take several brands of standard cigars as a side line on liberal commission. Good business references required. O. P. Merryman & Co., Baltimore, Md.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-To exchange good stocks and some cash for well located residence lot in city. Box 131, city. mch15-3t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ssioners, 217 Third avenue, Louisville, Money placed on New Orleans, St. is and San Francisco races at best & Correspondence invited. har 15 t sun. tues

STRAYED-Three-year-old bay filly. Wart on left flark. Reward paid by owner at old Angler place. Angler Springs.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FURNITURE.

ture Co. mch15-2t
FURNITURE—Call and see, Griswold &
Martin offer bargains in furniture for
cash or on payments. Second-hand furniture bought and exchanged; furniture
packed on short notice. 113 and 115 Whitehall street, mch 5 lm

At Special Prices This Week. PALMER'S DRUG STORE

Special Things

FOR THE

Head

FOR THE

Face

FOR THE

FOR THE

Feet

Teeth

Shampoo Mixture, cleans the hair and scalp beautifully, price..... Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic, a delightful hair dressing, softens and keeps from falling out......40c bot Rose Cold Cream, 25c size for ....

Pansy Lotion, 25c size for.....

Moseley's Tan and Freckle Cream.....

Pozzoni Face Powder, with elegant Powder box. The first thing to get is a good Tooth Brush. We have them from 5 cents to soc each—all imported Palmer's Tooth Powder cleans without

Palmer's Kidney and Liver Cure, double

Cherry Tooth Paste. FOR THE Palmer's Porous Plasters, each. Palmer's Nerve and Bone Liniment.....25c bot Back and Chest Extra large Turkish Bath Towels, each.

FOR THE Palmer's Pine and Tar Cough Syrup, Throat and Lungs none better, 25c bottle for.....

Kidneys Now is the time to begin on Palmer's Blood Sarsaparilla, the best spring medicine, large bottle...... 750

Palmer's Vegetable Liver Pills, 25c size Liver FOR THE Arnold's Foot Powder cures sweating

Our Special Sale of Soap is Still On.

PALMER'S DRUG STORE Kimball House

CORNER PRYOR AND DECATUR STS

MONEY TO LOAN. ON ALL VALUABLES, diamonds, jewelry, etc.; liberal and confidential. Henry H. Schaul, 56 Decatur street, near Pryor

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Money always on hand. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. Rates depend on the security. Large and good loans very cheap.

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and choice im-proved Georgia farm lands at low rates of interest. Purchase money notes bought and sold. No. 210 Norcross building, At-

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, cashier. RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. T. W. BAXTER & CO.; 210 Norcross building, have from \$5,000 to \$50,000 to lend upon central property at 6 per cent.

MONEY ON HAND to lend at 6, 7 and 8

per cent straight on real estate in Fulton and DeKalb counties; also monthly payment loans; good notes and building and loan stock bought. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. North Broad street.

FARM LOANS in 50 miles of Atlanta promptly negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 612 Temple Court.

TRADERS' COMPANY negotiates loans on real estate; city property to exchange for good farms or timber land; bank stocks for sale. 47 N. Broad street. good farms or timeer land; bank stocks for sale, 47 N. Broad street.

WEYMAN & CONARS, real estate; loans; borrowers, call and get our rate; lenders, call and get list of securities. 825 Equitable.

or real estate for a client in sums of \$500 and up. Address Cash, this office. and up. Address Cash, this office.
SOUTHERN Loan and Banking Company
always has money to lend in any amount
on short or long time, repayable in monthly
installments, on real or personal property.
Rate of interest dependent on character of
security offered. Purchase money notes
bought. We charge no commissions. W.
T. Crenshaw, cashier, No. 13 East Alabama
street. \$5,000 TO LEND on Atlanta real estate. Also farm loans negotiated. Francis Fontaine, Room 610, Temple Court.

\$10,600 TO LEND on first-class security

estate in Atla prompt attention Alabama street. Atlanta, one to five years; ention. G. M. McKinnon, 22 W. mar 8-3t sun tues thur MONEY TO LOAN in sums to suit, on Fulton or DeKalb real estate. J. L. Travis, 469-411 Temple court, mac15 3t sun tues thur

MONEY-\$100,000 to lend on improved real

\$10,000 TO LOAN on first-class security of real estate for a client in sums of \$500 and up. Address Cash, this office. LOANS made on furniture to good parties Good notes hought. Plenty on hand, No. 33½ South Broad street, room 7 FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.,

FOR RENT-One of the most desirable residences on Capitol avenue; house of brick, two stories, nine rooms; large double pariors; modern conveniences and best of neighborhood. Apply at comptroller general's office, state capitol.

mar 15 3t sun tues thur FOR RENT-Nice 9-room house three blocks from depot; all conveniences. Ap-ply to Perry Chisolm, 132 South Pryor St. mch 14 4t

FOR LEASE—One four story brick standard factory building on W. and A. railroad. Will improve to meet the wants of permanent lessee. Apply to T. W. Baxter, 210 Norcross building.

FOR LEASE.

TOO MUCH MONEY. Come and get all you want at your own time a ne lowest rates of interest. Advances made o the lowest rates of interest. Advances made on all kinds of jewelry, musical instruments, guns, pistols, etc. We also carry a full line of the latest designs in jewelry, guns, pistols and cartridges which we will sell at cut prices. All business strictly private and confidential. Give us a call.

CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO

A Harvard Watch

and tender feet, 50c size for ...... 35c

duce the price of it \$2.50 each day intil sold. Keep your eye on it. Julius R. Watts & Co. Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash Paid for Old Gold and Silver

At Your Price

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours. TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22 SECOND FLOOR INMAN BUILDING. ATLANTA. GA

FOR RENT 

On lease of one to five years to an approved tenant the Gordon school building on Edgewood avenue, containing three stories and dry basement with entrance from street, floor space measuring about 240x480 feet. Very central and desirably located, well adapted for business, college, hotel or manufacturing numbers. Heated hotel or manufacturing purposes. He by steam and lighted by gas and elec-ity. For price and further particulars dress P. O. box 680, city.

FOR RENT

By John W. Grant, Grant Building. The best vacant store in the city, 24 Marietta street, near corner Broad and Marietta. A desirable store for business or other purposes: No. 25 South Pryor street. purposes; No. 25 South Pryor street.
Three stores in new building corner
Loyd and Hunter streets.
The suite of rooms corner of Marietta and
Forsyth streets now occupied by South
Carolina Society; also desirable dwelling
houses and offices for rent.
mch 5 e o d 2 wks

FOR RENT By C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall St. Kimball House.

COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes,
Tolleaon, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bldg.
Atlants, Gs. If he cannot collect them they are not
worth any further consideration. Give him a trial
and you will be convinced Collection missionsis

E SUPREM

PORTED FOR

enles and Steve the Supreme C State of G

eorgia Railroad and I ler. Georgia Railroad v. Hill. Before Judge

W. P. Green Fruit Im mission Company et Before Judge MacDon Savannah, Akinson, J.—This ca the decision of this co fourth National bank layer, decided May 13, Judgment affirmed. Judgment affirmed. Barrow & Osborne, for Edward S. Elliott, b

Svannah and Ogechee
Shuman. Before Judg
court of Savannah.
Simmrons, C. J.—Altho
dividual may have an
formance by a corpora
sevolving upon it by it
the faneral public does
to ficial right accru
mitvidual under the cipart of the corporation
any of the classes of 1
section 2916 of the code,
ral law; and conseque eral law; and consequence damages must och damages must our years. Judgment reversed. Denmark & Adams, W. C. Hartridge, c W. C. Hartridge, coi Chandler v. Orr. Befor Chatham superior cou Lumpkin, J.—This co the location of a dissu-tive of coterminous pi who claimed under a due, and depending enti-of fact peculiar for dry, and the evidence and conflicting, this cour a say that the trial discretion in refusing to reside in favor of the Judgment affirmed. Issae Beckett, and Le Santin in error.

McAlpin & LaRoche, Days v. Doyle. Before City court of Savanna Atkinson, J.—I. When at the March term, 18 court, without underta whether or not the pla at all, merely decided the entitled, under the et for \$750.

Where a tenant volument of the court of the savanna court of the court Where a tenant volumed premises at the ord to enable the latter upon the completion

such landlord

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r and .....25c bot lightkeeps ..... 40c bot

double

almer's

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JR STS

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Price

and we wi \$2.50 each day

eye on it.

atts & Co.

old and Silvar

7 Whitehall.

ENT

venue, West 14 00 ... 30 00

years to an ap-n school building containing three nt with entrance measuring about al and desirably business, college, purposes. Heated gas and electric-er particulars ad-

of Marietta and cupied by South esirable dwelling rent.

East Wall St.

ENT

levard, furose in ..... 30 00

ENT.

ENT Frant Building. in the city, 24 rner Broad and ryor street.
building corner

al. V. City of Atlanta. Beton kin. Fulton superior court. J.—I. The broad power contempopulation over twenty thou tet of October 10, 1891, (Act p. 229), "to renew by use o that may be decided on, overnent now laid or hereafte try" whenever, "in the judg 15C 50C egant cents

ithout .....25c bot .....40c box for any other reason excessive, this af-is no grounds for a court of equity, at suit of such lot owners, to enjoin the nt.....25c bot const them. If in any case an execution an excessive assessment is levied, the men may meet the same by affidavit of seality, which is his appropriate remedy. Indement affirmed.
Smins & Corrigan, for plaintiff in error.
LA Anderson and George Westmoreland, Syrup,

Hill. Before Judge Callaway. Colum-a superior court. tkinson, J.—l. The evidence warranted charge embodying the law contained in sign 3018 of the code; no objection to the dence alleged to have been illegally ad-ted was stated; and, therefore, the spe-grounds of the motion for a new trial

PORTED FOR THIS PAPER

eeples and Stevens, Reporters of the Supreme Court of the

State of Georgia.

nout merit. and maintenance of its culverts and maintenance of its culverts and inkments, is not bound to guard ast every possible contingency which but it is bound to so construct, keep maintain its culverts and embank-cas that the security of water

t in each case affirmed.

by B. & Bryan Cumming and M. P. se, for plaintiff in error.

dy, by next friend, v. Hunter, executor, efore Judge Faligant. Chatham super-

mokin, J.-1. The decisions of this un in the cases of McWhorter v. Tarpert al., 54 Ga. 291; Nelms v. Summers, at 655; and in other cases, the doctrine twich is recognized in the case of McMouv. Harp, St Ga. 237, are binding upon iscourt; and it is not constrained to follow the decisions of the supreme court of Eunited States in cases involving the me or similar questions.

P. Green Fruit Importing and Com-mission Company et al. v. Pate & Co. Before Judge MacDonell. City court of

mission Company et al. v. Pate & Co. Before Judge MacDonell. City court of Savannah.
Akinson, J.—This case is controlled by a decision of this court in the case of burth National bank of Cincinnati v. asyer, decided May 12, 1895.
Judgment affirmed.
Barrow & Osborne, for plaintiff in error. Edward S. Elliott, by brief, contra.

avannah and Ogeechee Canal Company v. Shuman. Before Judge MacDonell. City court of Savannah.

Simmons, C. J.—Although a particular invidual may have an interest in the persuadual right accrues to him as an adividual under the charter, duty on the act of the corporation does not fall within by of the classes of rights mentioned in metion 2015 of the code, but under the genula will be a company and consequently his action for sen damages must be brought within buryears.

Judgment reversed.

Lemmark & Adams, for plaintiff in error.

W. C. Hartridge, contra.

W. C. Hartridge, contra.

Candier v. Orr. Before Judge Falligant.
Chatham superior court.
Liumpkin, J.—This case involving only is location of a disputed boundary line extween coterminous proprietors of lands, the claimed under a common source of ile and depending entirely upon questions of fact peculiar for determination by a large and the evidence being voluminous expectations, this court cannot undertake as that the trial judge abused his accretion in refusing to set aside a second writes in favor of the plaintiff.

Judgment affirmed.

Isaac Beckett, and Lester & Ravenel, for similar in error.

MADIDIO & LaRoche, contra.

lys v. Doyle. Before Judge MacDonell. City court of Savannah.

Akkinson, J.—I. When this case was here the March term, 1894, 94 Ga. 633, this war, without undertaking to determine the theory of the plaintiff could recover all, merely decided that in no event was entitled, under the evidence, to a vertor \$750.

Where a tenant voluntarily vacates the telegrees at the request of the land-to enable the latter to make repairs, upon the completion of the proposed are such landlord offers to permit the

One complaint

| ILETTERS | that we heard of was from a

poorest and most dangerous of bar

Use no soap, when you do any wash-

needless, and more expensive-and it

soaps with her Pearline. When we induced her to use Pearline alone,

woman who said that Pearline

hurt her hands! We knew

that this couldn't be. But we

tenant to re-enter, which offer is declined by the tenant, except upon AR SUPREME COURT by the tenant, except upon certain conditions to which the landlord was not bound to assent, an action against the landlord for an alleged unlawful exclusion of the tenant from the premises cannot be maintained. Rendered Monday, March tained.

Judgment affirmed.

Wm. D. Harden and U. H. McLaws, by brief, for plaint... in error.

Denmark & Adams, contra.

the power of a single trustee when he was for the time being the only one residing in this state, to cause the registration of certain bonds which had been registration of certain bonds which had been registered in the name of the estate, to be so changed as to render the same payable to bearer, and although such trustee signed as executor the instrument by which the company was directed to make the transfer, it was nevertheless binding upon the estate of the testator and its beneficiaries, and as against them the officers of the company, especially in view of the provision of the will last quoted, were protected in allowing the transfer to be, made. This is true even though this particular act, under the terms of the will, may have been one specially relating to duties as trustee and not pertaining to the office of executor. Whether or not, by the terms of the will, such executor and trustee was specifically invested with power to do such act in his capacity as executor, inasmuch as the authority was clearly delegated to this person, the law will attribute the act to the proper authority, though not professedly done in the capacity of trustee.

Judgment affirmed.

George W. Owens and Saussy & Saussy, for plaintiffs in error.

Denmark & Adams, contra.

Electric Railway Company of Savannah v. Carson. Before Judge MacDonell. City court of Savannah.

Simmons, C. J.—l. Declarations made by an employe of a railway company while investigating the cause of the derailment of a car, being inadmissible as a part of the res gestae, were properly rejected as hearsay. The admissions which were ruled to be competent in Krogg v. Atlanta and West Point Railway Company, 77 Ga. 202, were properly received, irrespective of the question of res gestae.

2. The presumption being that the plaintiff's injuries were caused by the negligence of the defendant company, and it having failed to show affirmatively that it was in all essential respects diligent, and no error of law having been committed, this court will not overrule the discretion of the trial judge in refusing to grant a new trial. Judgment affirmed. Charlton, MacKail & Anderson, for plaint-Empire Hotel Co. et al. v. Main. Before Judge Milner. Whitfield superior court. Lumpkin, J.—l. Even if the directors of an insolvent corporation; after advancing money to it and accepting for the same preferred stock of the company, subsequently unlawfully cancelled this stock and issued to themselves promissory notes of the company for the amounts severally advanced by each, and sought to collect the same by suit, these facts are insufficient to authorize a court of equity, upon

Charlton, MacKail & Anderson, for plaint-in in error. George W. Owens, contra.

George W. Owens, contra.

Wortham v. Sinclair. Before Judge Falligant. McIntosh superior court.
Lumpkin, J.-1. A plea of payment which falls to allege with reasonable certainty when, how and to whom the payment was made, is insufficient; and if advantage is taken of its defects by proper demurrer, it should be stricken, unless amended.

2. The evidence in the present case tended to establish an original undertaking on the part of the defendant, and not a mere verbal promise by him to pay the debt of another; and as the jury might have found that the defendant was liable to the plaintiff upon the account sued on, as upon an implied assumpsit for money laid out and expended for the use of the defendant, it was error to grant a nonsuit.

Judgment reversed,
Lester & Ravenel, for plaintiff in error. Walter A. Way, by brief, contra.

Electric Railway Company of Savannah v. Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company. Before Judge MacDonell. City court of Savannah.

Atkinson, -.--l. Where a contract is en-

of Savannah.

Atkinson, ...-1. Where a contract is entered into between two parties, by the terms of which one undertakes to sell and the other to buy certain articles, a given quantity of which is to be delivered daily for a period not specified, such contract, if no time is fixed by law or usage for its termination, is at the will of either party and continues in force until one gives notice to the other of an intention to put an end to the agreement.

2. There being evidence from which the jury might have inferred that the sale of coal was made in contemplation of the fact that its breach by the plaintiff might result in damages to the defendant of the character set up in its plea, and there being also evidence authorizing a finding that the defendant had sustained such damages to at least some amount, it was error to pass an order which, in effect, struck the plea and directed a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount of the account upon which its action was brought, although the correctness of that account was admitted.

Judgment reversed.

Charlton, MacKall & Anderson, for plaintiff in error.

H. W. Johnson, by brief, contra

iff in error.

H. W. Johnson, by brief, contra.

Maril v. Home Insurance Company of New Orleans. Before Judge MacDonell. City court of Savannah.
Lumpkin, J.—This case is controlled by the decision of this court in Melson v. Phoenix Insurance Company, recently decided, which, upon a review thereof, is affirmed.

cided, which, applifirmed.
Judgment affirmed.
Garrard, Meldrim & Newman, for plaintiff in error.
Denmark & Adams, contra.

Electric Railway Company, of Savannah v. O'Connor. Before Judge MacDonell. City court of Savannah.

Lumpkin, J.—There being no error of law, and the ovidence for the plaintiff, though decidedly in conflict with that introduced for the defendant, being sufficient to warrant a finding that the defendant was guilty of negligence, and that the plaintiff could not by the exercise of ordinary care have avoided the injuries he sustained in consequence thereof, there was no abuse of discretion in denying a new trial.

discretion in denying a new trial.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. SUPREME COURT OF MONTH OF SUPERING MARCH 16, 1896.

M. M. White v. The State. Argued.
James Phipps v. The State. Argued.
Abram Smalls v. The State. Argued.
Western Union Telegraph Company v. R. Judgment affirmed. Charlton, Mackall & Anderson, for plain-tiff in error. O'Connor & O'Byrne, by brief, contra. Duckworth et al., trustees, v. Ocean Steamship Company. Before Judge Falligant. Chatham superior court.
Atkinson, J.—1. Where a will was executed in England and probated both in that country and in this state, and the testator, after appointing certain persons residing respectively in England and in Georgia, executors and trustees, all the persons designated as executors being also appointed trustees, and conferring upon them various powers and duties, provided as follows: "and I declare that my trustees resident in England may leave to my trustees or trus-

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for coughs and colds or any trouble of the throat, than Brown's Bronchial Troches.

or plaintiffs in error. Lawton & Cunningnam, contra.

cient to authorize a court of equity, upon the petition of a stockholder, to appoint a receiver to take charge of the assets and franchises of the corporation. In such case the plaintiff can be fully protected as to

proper injunction, such as was granted in the present case, and to which there was all of his rights in the premises by a

exception.

Where a receiver of the property of

2. Where a receiver of the property of a corporation was improperly appointed, an order directing him to sell such property was necessarily erroneous.

Judgment reversed,
R. J. & J. McCamy and Jones & Martin, for plaintiff in error.
C. B. Reynolds, Maddox & Storr and King & Spalding, contra.

Bronson v. the State, Before Judge Milner, Bartow, superior, court.

Bronson v. the State. Before Judge Milner. Bartow superior court.
Simmons, C. J.—1. Where a paper has been by a proper order of court established as a copy of a lost indictment or presentment the copy, until such order has been set aside, stands in lieu of the original. If such order is not revoked the mere finding of a paper purporting to be the lost original cannot in any manner affect the legal status of the case.

2. The testimony of a witness for the state who swears that he and the accused on trial jointly committed a misdemeanor cannot be corroborated by evidence showing that the witness had previously plead-

Judgment reversed.

J. B. Conyers and Kontz & Conyers, for

plaintiff in error.

A. W. Fite, solicitor general, by A. S. Johnson, contra. Pickett v. The State. Before Judge Milner

Pickett v. The State. Before Judge Milner. Bartow superior court.
Lumpkin, J.-1. An arresting officer has no authority, without a warrant, upon mere information that another is carrying a concealed pistol, to arrest the latter and search his person for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not he is, in fact, violating the law prohibiting carrying concealed weapons. Even if he was so doing the effense was not, in legal contemplation, committed in the presence of the officer, and such an arrest and search are unauthorized by law, and are, within the meaning of the constitution, unreasonable.

2. Where the person thus sought to be arrested fired at the officer with a pistol, was indicted for assault with intent to mur-

Judgment reversed.

J. B. Conyers and Kontz & Conyers, for

error. The error of the solicitor general, by A. S.

Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes. PASSING OF THE SQUAW MAN.

Western States.

powers and duties, provided as follows:
"and I declare that my trustees resident in
England may leave to my trustees or trustee, for the time being resident in America
the entire management of the aforesaid
trusts, and the entire execution of the
aforesaid powers \* so far as they respectively are, from the situation of the
property or for any other reason, to be
performed in America, and that my trustees or trustee, for the time being resident in America, may leave to my trustees
or trustee, for the time being resident in America, may leave to my trustees
or trustee, for the time being resident in
England, the entire management of the
aforesaid trusts, and the entire execution
of the aforesaid powers \* \* so far as
they are, from the situation of the property, or for any other reason, to be performed in England. \* \* \* But this present proviso shall not have the effect of authorizing such trustees or trustee, respectively, to exclude from such management
and execution the other trustees or truste
in case and so far as they or he shall be desirous of interfering in such management,
held that the trustees or trustee in each
country were authorized to exercise their
powers and duties under the will as to the
property of their or his residence, without
express assent thereto, or participation
therein, on the part of the trustees or trustee resident in Georgia, qualified as such
and one of them afterwards removed to
England and ceased to be a resident of this
state, the remaining one could lawfully exercise, as to property of the testator in this
state, the remaining one could lawfully exercise, as to property of the testator in this
state, the remaining one could lawfully exercise, as to property of the testator in this
state, such powers with reference thereto
as were conferred by the will upon all the
executors and trustees.

3. The will in question having declared From The New York Recorder.
One of the best known and most abrormal of the character types in the far west during the early days of the mining ex-citement was what is known as the "squaw man." He is still to be found occasionally where Indian tribes live, but he is not as common as he once was. He was a man who had forgotten the decent ambition of common as he once was. He was a man who had forgotten the decent ambition of his early life, if he ever had any, and, failing to form any plans for the future, had called a halt, as it were, in his career, and emphasized his contempt for the decencies, proprieties and conventionalities of the white race to which he claimed to belong by selecting for a life companion a caughter of the now fast-fading nomandic tribes of cis-montane Indians—perhaps a tribal descendant of one of the nude ratives who welcomed Sir Francis Drake and afterward Captain Woodes Rogers, the ploneer English navigators, half buccaneers and half explorers, to the hospitable shores of California, says The Philadelphia Press.

The kind of man who usually "took up" with a digger or Chinook squaw was, more than any other part of the old states, from Missouri—a long, loose-limbed, slovenly clad hombre, with downcast eyes and a hangdog expression of face. Sometimes (if in the mining country), prospecting for quartz leads, oftener engaged in playing "old sledge" and drinking whisky—when he could get the liquor or partner—always lazy and indifferent to life and its responsibilities.

When in the "settlement" the squaw man

could get the liquor or partner—always lazy and indifferent to life and its responsibilities.

When in the "settlement" the squaw man was never at his ease—never came into the association of his rough fellows on even terms. A white woman, if one happened to be about, he dared not look at. He had a slinking, shirking manner, as if conscious of having been guilty of a mean, contemptible action, and was consequently ashamed of meeting the eye of a decent man or woman. He gathered strength and self-assertion when loaded with the "Sheepherder's Delight," or some other favorite brand of "red-eye." Whisky appeared to deaden his ever-present sense of shame and to arouse what little feeling of manhood survived in his pernicious and debased mode of life. Then he was boister-cus, antagonistic and always annoying; then he chafed at the covenity to which he had been sent by every white man in the district. His word went for nothing; his opinion was valueless. Ignorant he was, of course; read with difficulty and wrote not at all. Still, as he appeared lounging around the camp day after day, a feeling of pity for the poor devil sometimes struggled with that of disgust in one's mind. Perhaps this "lost cause" in life's battle had day dreams years ago of making his "pile," returning to his home in the pleasant valley of the middle west, and marrying some buxom Clarindy or Calanthy—of ow ling a cottage enllowered with roses and morning glories, and taking his place as a man among men—a place where he coulc hold up his head and speak "rite out in meethi."

So passed his life—his drunken and utterly worthlass life—and when he finally died the fact would only be known by the "death song" which his howling squaw hed the remnant of her tribe raised over his whisky-soddened carcass. state, such powers with reference thereto as were conferred by the will upon all the executors and trustees.

3. The will in question having declared that the persons appointed executors and trustees (designating them as "my trustees"), might carry out the trusts and exercise the powers therein specified as if they were absolute owners of the estate, and having also conferred upon them the fullest and most ample authority as to all their acts and doings in the premises, it was within the scope of these powers to have the bonds of a private corporation, purchased with funds of the estate, registered in the name of the estate, and to change such registry whenever desired.

4. This being so and the will further providing that "no person paying money or transferring property to my trustees or otherwise dealing with them shall be bound or concerned to inquire as to the necessity or propriety of anything done or authorized by my trustees or be affected by any irregularity or impropriety in anything done or authorized." it was within

Anne Hutchinson's Fate.

Anne Hutchinson's Fate.

From The New York Advertiser.

It is not generally known that the Hutchinson river was named on account of a bloody tragedy which took place upon its bank in front of the Fowler property in early days. One Anne Hutchinson, tiring of Puritanical ideas, left her home in Connecticut saying: "If I can't look out of the window on Sunday I'll go and live with the Indians," and suitirg the action to the word, she made her way to the spot, where she was received kindly by the Mohunk Indians. One big brave named Hooke took particular interest in Miss Hutchinson, but because she would not, become his squaw he took an ax, which she brought all the way from Connecticut, and beat her brains out.

Since that event the stream has always been known as the Hutchinson river.

THE STUDIOUS GIRL.

An Interesting Letter From a Young Ladies' College.

Health Impaired by Incessant Study.

cation is to-day very close.

Ambitious girls work incessantly over their studies, and are often brought to a halt, through having sacrificed the physical to the mental. Then begin those ailments that must be removed at once, or they will produce constant suffering. Headache, dizziness, faint-

ness, slight vertigo, pains in the back and loins, irregularity, loss of sleep and appetite, nervousness and blues, with lack of confidence; these are positive signs that women's arch enemy is at hand.
The following letter was received by Mrs. Pinkham in May, one month after the young lady had first written, giving symptoms, and asking advice. She was ill and in

would not hold out till graduation, and the doctor had advised her to go home. \_\_\_\_ College, Mass. I should have written to you before, but you said wait a month. We are taught that the days of miracles are past. Pray what is my case? I have taken the Vegetable Compound faithfully, and obeyed you implicitly and, am free from all my ills. I was a very, very sick girl. Am keeping well up in my class, and hope to do you and myself credit at graduation. \* \* My gratitude cannot find expression in

great distress of mind, feeling she

cannot find expression in words. Your sincere friend, MARY
P. S. Some of the other girls are now ousing the Compound. It benders them all.
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound is the only
safe, sure and effectual remedy in such

safe, sure and effectual remedy in such cases, as it removes the cause, purifies and invigorates the system, and gives energy and vitality.

COMPLICATED CASES

When you consider that 75 per cent of hose who have defective eyesight have ome amount of astigmatism, at least 40 per cent have two odd eyes, it will at nee be apparent to any one that they hould have their sight tested by some e optician dexaminatio DELKIN, 69 Whitehall Street.



That Fashionable game, called Lawn Tennis, will soon be all the craze. Come in and select your rackets, balls, nets. etc., balor they are picked ware Company, 33 Peach-tree Street, Atlanta, Ga.



The use of the Striking Bag is pleasant, useful and healthy. We have them at any price you want. If your hands are soft, get a pair of gloves to go with it. We have these too. We are having a Special Bag made for us as a Leader. It will be in in a few days, and the price and quality can't be equaled. The Clarke Hardware Co.. 33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga. 

Now is the time to coinmence your gardening. We have the Toois if you have the garden, and there is no trouble in getting a man to use them. Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Sprinklers and everything to keep your lawn and garden in order, and the prices are correct. The Clarke Hardware Co., 33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

We still have a few catalogues of Mechanics' Tools. If you want one you had better come quick. We have the tools, too, and a quality that will interest you. Do not buy even a 10c file until you have seen us. The Clarke Hardware Co., 32 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

The Whitely Exerciser is a muscle and appetite maker. It will save doctors for bills, and, funny to say, all the doctors recommend them. The prices are in reach of every one, ranging from \$2.00 to \$5.00 for the machine, complete with charts showing movements. The Clarke Hardware Co., 33 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.



Sheriff's Sales for April, 1896. WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in April next, within the legal hours of sale, the follow-

one hundred and thirty-two and one number and thirty-free (122-135), per said plat, running thence in a westerly direction one hundred and ninety-four (136) feet, more or less; thence two hundred (200 feet, more or less; along E. P. Gouli's line to Edgewood avenue; thence along the north side of Edgewood avenue and the section of Hurt street, two hundred (200 feet, more of Hurt street, two hundred is set of Hurt, president, and the purchase has been partially paid, as the property of Harralson hundred is set of P. H. Harralson, H. L. Harralson and L. F. Harralson, who hold the property under a bend for titles, made the 15th day of April, 1821, by the East Atlanta Land Company, Joel Hurt, president. The bond was jointly made to Harralson Bros. & Co., and J. R. McKeldin, the consideration being thirty-five hundred and five dollars (35.59): of said sum inher hundred the interest of Harralson Bros. & Co., single the bond will be sold, and the proceeds of the bond will be sold, and the proceeds of the bond will be sold, and the proceeds of the bond and to the East Atlanta Land Company, the maker of the bond.

The entire interest of Marralson Bros. & Co., and J. R. McKeldin, the holders of the bond and to the East Atlanta Land Company, the maker of the bond.

The entire interest of Marralson Bros. & Co., in the bond for titles is levied on, to be sold by virtue of two fi, fas. in favor of the Baxter Real Estate, Loan and Improvement Company, Mrs. Jossie Harralson Co., in the bond for titles is levied on, to be sold by virtue of two fi, fas. in favor of the Baxter Real Estate, Loan and Improvement Company, Mrs. Jossie Harralson of the Harralson, H. L. Harralson, L. F. Harralson, H. L. Harralson, L. F. Harralson, S. Co., a firm composed of T. Harralson, February Company, the maker of the hundred the fill street filty (50) feet, thence as on thundr

along Sullivan's line one hundred and fifty. (150) feet to a twelve-foot alley, thence eastward along the alley, eight (8) feet, thence northward fifty-four (54) feet, thence eastward forty (40) feet and thence northward ninety-six (96) feet to the beginning point. Levied upon as the property of Fannie M. Ickes and Annie C. Howard, to satisfy a fit fa, issued from the city court

Georgia, at the corner of Hunter and

Sheriff, Santano, Panis of San

following described property (1997): 15-11 and the ping in Pulson county, state of or for land situate bring and being in land to No. St. in the 14th district of said Pulson of No. St. in the 14th district of said Pulson of No. St. in the 14th district of said Pulson of No. St. in the 14th district of said Pulson of No. St. in the 14th district of said Pulson of No. St. in the 14th district of said Pulson of No. St. in the 14th district of said Pulson of No. St. in the 14th district of No. St. in the 14th

looked into the matter, and found that she was using one of the without this soap, everything was lovely. ing or cleaning with Pearline. It's may do harm. 479 lions Pearline

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### WEDDING PRESENTS.

In Cut Glass. Solid Silver AND Eancy Goods.



We send goods on selection. Write us before you buy.

We also engrave Wedding Invitations and Visiting

SEND FOR OUR SAMPLES P. STEVENS & BRO.

## spring time

new blood!!!

good whisky is what you want; healthful and stimulating; builds you up; gives new energy and life and vim and push, but the

"old velvet"!!!

that's the kind; at all first-class bars o

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and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent PREE.

M. WOOLLEY, M.D.

Manta, Ga. Office 104% Whitabalte?

quality. These lenses are the hardest clearest and most brilliant that money can buy. If you wish the best go to Delcan buy. If you wish the best go to De kin's. Examination free by expert opt cian, 69 Whitehall street. mar 13-tf

Our Method Never Fails To Cure. All diseases that have been neglected or failed to yield to the treatment of less skillful hands soon get well under our treatment. Sufferers wishing speedy relief and a sure cure should call off or write to Dr. H. N. Stanley & Co., for their symptom blanks



SPECIALTIES! Syphilis, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Piles and all Rectal Diseases.

dee room 229 Norcross building, No. Marietta street, corner of Peachtree Marietta streets, Atlanta, Ga. Hours 12 m, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday

# - xtranrdinary



With mandolin attachment and we are offering them at great bargains for cash or

John Church Co.

90 PEACHTREE STREET. Death Claim No. 4.

Barnesville, Ga., Mar. 10, 1896. Bankers' Guarantee Fund Life Association, Atlanta, Ga: Gentlemen-

In acknowledging receipt of check for \$2,000, and return of the Guarantee Fund deposit, amounting to \$24.00, on Insurance Policy No. J240, in your association, held by C. C. Holmes, deceased, I can but appreciate the speedy settlement. Payment was made in full three days after proof of loss was furnished the association.

Yours truly, J. G. HOLMES, Guardian for Bessie Gray Holmes Twenty and one-half months old. About \$5,500,000 insurance written.

Agents that can give satisfactory reference can secure profitable contracts. Address Craig Coneld, general manager, 541-543 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.



Hollywood Cemetery Stock for Sale,

Agreeable to an order of the court of ordinary of Heard county, Georgia, will be sold at one time at the courthouse door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in April, 1896, within the legal hours of sale, one hundred and thirty-six shares of stock in the Holywood cemetery, of Atlanta, Fulson county, Georgia. Sold as the property of J. F. Copeland, late of Heard county, deceased. Terms, cash.

This January 18, 1896.

C. B. COPELAND, Administrator,

### SUES FOR A DIVORCE

Mrs. Thompson Prefers Charges Against Her Husband.

THE NEWS OF THE COURTS

Mr. W. B. Vail, Who Claimed His Wife Deserted Him Without Cause, Was Granted a Total Divorce.

A petition for divorce has been filed by Mrs. H. E. Thompson against her husband, John W. Thompson.

A copy of the petition was filed yesterday afternoon in the office of Sheriff Barnes and later in the afternoon Mr. Thompson was served by a deputy.

Mr. Thompson is now at the Grady hospital, and it may be several days before he is able to be out of the little room in which he has been placed.

In her petition Mrs. Thompson shows that she rarried Mr. Thompson about twentythree years ago. At that time she loved him with all her heart and he was affectionate and kind. Both were happy in their new sphere of life and they looked forward to the time when they sho

the owners of a little cottage with just room enough for two. Several years ago, Mrs. Thompson states in her petition, her husband began to drink. At first it was but little, but then the At first it was but little, but then the drinks were larger and more frequently taken, until within the past few years he has become a confirmed drunkard and is now hopelessly drinking himself to death. While under the influence of whisky the wife alleges cruel treatment and harsh words. She says she is in constant fear of her life as threats have been made by

her husband. He has lost all control of his appetite and drinks more and more, until his sense have become benumbed and he no longer cares for her or looks after her happiness. The little home has been robbed of the comforts of life and he has succeeded in destroying her happiness and that of her

Mrs. Thompson says she has been separ ated from her husband since 1896, and even now fears that he may attempt personal violence. She asks that she be granted a total divorce from him. Two daughters were born to the union, but no direction will be given their guardianship, as both

Deserted by His Wif.e

William B. Vail was granted a divorce yesterday morning in the superior court from his wife, Mrs. Julia D. Vail.

The petition of Mr. Vail stated that he married Julia D. Norris on December 4, 1880, in Augusta, and for ten years they lived happily together.

Nearly five years ago, he says, his wife

left his home without giving any reasons for her conduct. In vain he has waited for her, but she has never returned.

Seeing that he had been deserted by his wife, he says he now wishes to be granted a total divorce. The jury found that suf-ficient proof had been made and it thought a divorce should be granted and so ren-

dered a verdict. News of the Courts. The second division of the city court was in session for awhile yesterday morning and though nothing of interest to the public was brought to light, several minor cases were entered into and completed. A large number of cases were checked for the day. This court will continue through the week on civil business, as most of the jail and bond cases have been disposed of.

A verdict was reached in the case of
James Craig against William Laird, as exeutor, in the superior court yesterday morning. The case involved a deed to a lot located at the corner of Pryor street and Trinity avenue, which was given several years ago. It was claimed that the deed was never delivered. The verdict was more in the nature of a settlement and

more in the nature of a settlement and was satisfactory to all parties.

The American Surety Company was dismissed yesterday by Judge Lumpkin as the bondsman of H. M. Lee, who was, until recently, the receiver of the Lee pharmacy. The company made a full settlement in the case and was dismissed by order of court.

EX-BAILIFF SMITH RELEASED. The Charge Against the Erstwhile Official Not Substantiated.

Robert Smith, the ex-bailiff of Judge Foute's court, was tried yesterday before Judge Landrum charged with larceny after

charged with collecting money as a legal constable and failing to turn it in. Wiliiam Graham was the prosecutor. Several weeks ago Graham sued N. Mc-

Gee in Judge Foute's court and secured a verdict for the amount sued for. A fi. fa. was issued from the justice court and placed in the hands of Smith, then a baliff placed in the hands of Smith, then a ballft in Judge Foute's court. Graham has never received anything from the fi. fa., though he has been told, it seems, it had been executed. Receiving nothing, he had Smith arrested for larceny after trust and yesterday the case was heard before Judge Landrum and the ex-balliff was dismissed from the charge.

as charge. Smith admitted, it seems, having collect-\$5 on the fi. fa. issued from Judge te's court, but there was something like out first of anything and for this reason Smith could not be guilty of the crime charged against him, so decided Judge Lan-drum.

Notice.

Notice.

\$1,500.—Atlanta, G.s., March 16, 1896.—This is to certify that I have this day received of Charles F. Dernell, worthy collector of Gate City Ruling No. 253. of the supremeruling but the Fraternal Mystic Circle fifteen hundred dollars (\$1,500) in full payment of beacht fund certificate No. 227 held by my late husband, John F. Boyles, in the shove fraternal order above fraternal order
MRS. GEORGIE A. BOYLES.

A Handsome Tailor-Made Costume was seen at S. Aronson & Co.'s, ladier tailors, 615 the Grand, which was made of fancy Scotch goods trimmed with cross tallors, 615 the Grand, which was made of fancy Scotch goods trimmed with crossbands of plain cloth, fluted skirt, crossed on the left, trimmed with a cross-band and buttons. Bodice with scalloped basque, adorned at the ten with a sert of pointed yoke, in cloth, finished with a line of burtons between two cross-bands, fastening in the middle of the front. Sleeves cut on the cross, finished with lace, full at the top and trimmed with two cross-bands. Some elegant capes were also on exhibition in their parlors, also a carriage coat made of light tan English kersey. Collar and cuffs made of green cloth with costly buttons and Persian silk lining. Also other elegant garments designed by Mr. Aronson.

InFlorida. A trip to Florida without stopping at learwater would be like a trip to Atlanta and not seeing the exposition. Veronia inn

Canadian Club 10c per drink at the Spencer, 12 Walton, mch15-1w

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

NEW LODGE-Golden Chain will organize next Monday night, 23d. See G. S. Prior, 75 Peachtree street. Charter fees, \$4.50. Do not miss this opportunity.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall papers window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta cet. Send for samples.

### ENLIST IN THE MOVEMENT.

PROMINENT LADIES AND GEN-TLEMEN TO HELP THE ARMY.

Movement To Organize the Salvation Army Auxiliary Taking Definite Shape.

No step in the direction of religious work aken in Atlanta in a long while has at tracted so much attention and is regarded as being so significant as the very successful movement among some of the most prominent people to organize a ladies' auxiliary to the local Salvation army.

The movement had its origin in very high circles and is receiving aid from ladies and gentlemen who are prominent both for their wealth and social position. For quite a while the Salvation army has been re-ceiving substantial aid from several well-to-do clizens. This help has been given n a quiet and unostentatious manner an has been a great encouragement to the leaders of the army in Atlanta.

Yesterday the movement was given a ubstantial start toward success. The articles of organization which have been drawn up were placed in the hands of Captain Hartman and he was started around to see those likely to add their names to the

Captain Hartman was able to see only a few people yesterday on account of the rain, but a number of names were signed to the paper given him by the society. The following are the signatures added yesterday: Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Ottley, Colonel and Mrs. A. E. Buck, Mrs. F. Hood, Mrs. H. Castieman, Miss Isabel Castleman, Colonel C. T. Watson, Mrs. George M. Traylor, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Colonel Livingston Mims, Mr. G. K. Woodward, Miss Annie Wallace, Mrs. H. C. Red and Miss Julia L. Clark.

Every person whom the captain was able to see readily signed their names and there was not a sum less than one dollar placed on the paper.

This organization has already begun to be a help to the Salvation army and in a few days the list of members will be exceedingly large.

By the large number of prominent people who have already become members, it is safe to predict that this organization will be one of the strongest in the city.

The New Organization. to the paper given him by the soc.ety

The New Organization. Several devoted personages have deter-mined to organize a new army. Some of these are ex-members of the Salvation army these are ex-members of the Savation and here. They now propose to enlist under Ballington Booth's banner and become members of the new body which Booth has named God's Volunteer army. The leaders are already in correspondence with General Booth and are looking out for a hall, where they will make headquarters.

THAT PINKERTON MATTER. POLICE BOARD COMMITTEE WILL

When Mr. Stockdell Returns to the City the Committee Will Hear from the Detectives' Enemies.

TAKE IT UP.

The special committee appointed by the poard of police commissioners to consider the protest of the labor men against the coming of the Pinkerton detectives to At-lanta will probably hold a meeting some time this week. The matter was referred to the committee for investigation. Chairman Branan, of the board, and Com-

nissioners Stockdell and Brotherton constitute the committee. On account of the absence of Mr. Stockdell from the city othing was done in the matter. The com missioner has been out of the city several days, but is expected home in a day of two, when a meeting of the committee will be called.

The protest originated at a mass meeting of workingmen held at the courthouse about three or four weeks ago. A resolution was adopted at the meeting petitioning the council and the police board to rescind the license already granted the Pinkertons to do business in Atlanta on the ground that the detectives are distasteful to some of the citizens. The petition went to the council and was by that body referred to the police board. The board approved the proposition to allow the Pinkertons to come to Atlanta, and it is said that no change of continuous in the continuous and the continuous continuous and the continuous contin sentiment in the matter has manifested it-

self among the members At the last meeting of the board a con nication was read from Alderman J. G. Woodward protesting against the Pinker-tons. He made a fight on the detectives in the council, and when the committee takes up the matter he will go before it and talk against the secret service men. A committee representing the labor organizations represented in the Federation of Trades will also appear before the commi tee and protest against the detectives.

impurities which have accum in the body during the winter must be ex-pelled. Every one needs a good spring medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.

Old School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's, 3 sep 1-tf.

Ladies take Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bit ters generally when they feel low spirited It brightens them up immediately.

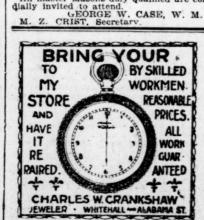
Old Oscar Pepper 10c per drink at the Spencer, 12 Walter One dollar per quart. mch15-1w Second-Hand School Books

Masonic Notice. Masonic Notice.

A regular communication of Georgia lodge, No. 96, F. and A. M. will be held in Masonic hait, in Chamber of Commerce building. this (Tuesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp. All members of the lodge who can do so are urgently requested to me present, as business of importance will come before the lodge.

All master Masons duly qualified are cordially invited to attend

At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, a Marietta street. sep 1-tf.



### Receiver's Sale.

As per order of the court in the case of the Gorham Manufacturing Company et al vs. Stilson-Collins Jewelry Company et al. the superior court of Fulton county, will, as receiver in said case, receive bids for the sale of the stock of goods and accounts in my hands as receiver of said jewelry company. These bids must be in by 9 o'clock a. m. of the 21st of March, 1896, and must be for the whole of the Mari-7t eod A. P. STEWART, Receiver.

### Saint

Patrick's

Day.

# "Erin Go Bragh."

We have five thousand Shamrock Leaves which will be given away to all who care to wear Ireland's national emblem on Saint Patrick's Day.

"Ireland Forever."



Is there a blot on your health?

**BROWN'S IRON BITTERS** will remove it.

GUARANTEE.

We will refund the purchase money to any person who takes Brown's Iron Bitters and directed and fails to be benefited if suffering from any of the following diseases: Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Billiousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Headache and Neuralgia. BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.



BURNS'S SMOKE CONSUMER AND FUEL SAVER Abates the smoke nuisance and

caves labor. 500 and 502 Boyce Building 112 Dearborn
Street, Chicago, Ill.
Several state rights for sale Can be seen
in operation at Atlanta Constitution and
Evening Journal engine rooms. Address P. O. BURNS.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS. Adopted by the United States Government. For information address Keeley Institute. Atlanta, Ga.

New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

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Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPING Eto.-. Eto., of

The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. Consult them before placing your orders.

# THERE'S SATISFACTION

In having a Bicycle better than your neighbor's.

None at all in having his better than yours. Only one way to be sure of hav-

ing the better of such a contro-



# **COLUMBIA BICY**

COSTS BUT \$100. THE STANDARD of the WORLD. Get a Catalogue. Free if You Call. The Best Machines of Lower Price are Hartfords \$80, \$60, \$50. The \$50 kind for Boys and Girls. Riding School in Gate City Guard Armory. Ladies' Class to to 1. Gentlemen's Class 8 to 10 p.m.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building.

# GASOLINE .... **STOVES**

GASOLINE ...

STOVES.

Just received a car load of the celebrated Reliable Gasoline Stoves and Ranges

From \$3.25 Up.

per cent less gas than any other. Special low prices on Monitor Steel Ranges, Mantels, Tiles and Grates for next 30 days. Call and see us. Our prices cannot be beat.

Plumbing and Gas Fitting 25 per cent off of regular prices. Get our estimates on your work.

Hunnicutt & Belnligrath Co.

BLECKLEY & TYLER, 401-402 FITTEN BUILDING.

HARALSON BLECKLEY.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—The undersigned, Trust Company of Georgia as successor to the Commercial Travelers' Savings bank, being vested by law with all of its rights and powers, in pursuance of the authority conferred by a mortgage given to said Commercial Travelers' Savings bank on October 27, 1893, by John W. Calhoun, of said Fulton county, which was recorded October 28, 1893, in mortgage book C-2, page 234, in the clerk's office of the superior court of said county, in order to realize the amount due on the notes secured by said mortgage, and described therein, power of sale having become complete and fixed because of the failure of said Calhoun to pay several of said notes and continuing in such default for the space of more than thirty days after said notes became due and thereby the entire indebtedness becoming due and payable, he having failed to pay 21 of said notes, each being for \$7\$ besides 8 per cent interest after maturity and 10 per cent attorneys' fees, commencing with the note that matured eight months after date and ending with the note that matured twenty-eight months after date, towit: the 27th day of February, 1896, one note falling due upon the 27th day of each intervening month, will sell before the courthouse door of said Fulton county for cash on the first Tuesday in April, 1896, the following described real estate and make conveyance to the purchaser under said power contained in the mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situate in land lot No. eighty-six (86), of the fourteenth (14th) district of Fulton county, Georgia, fully described as follows: beginning at 2 point on the east solid of Blackgum street two hundred and twenty-seven (227) feet north from Rockwell street and running thence north along Blackgum street fifty (50) feet, thence east one hundred and twenty (120) feet and six (6) inches, thence south fifty (50) feet, thence west one hundred and twenty (120) feet and six (6) inches thence on boundred and twenty floor feet and six (6) inches to beginning point, being A full line of Gas Stoves from 75c up. Jewel Gas Stoves use 25

TRUST COMPANY OF GEORGIA,
(Seal) by Joel Hurt, Presiden John C. Kirkpatrick, Secretary. King & Anderson, Attorneys. mar 10 17 24 31 tues

Notice to Debtors and Creditors, All creditors of the estate of Edward T.
Boggs, late of Fulton county, deceased, are
hereby notified to render in their demands
to the undersigned according to law, and
all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. March
5, 1896.

JAMES H. GILBERT,
Administrator, 215-217 Temple Court Atlanta, Ga. mch2-5t-tues

# From Winter to Spring.

We are ready for the change. There's an air of newness through out every department of our store. Clothing for men and boys as children—the little fellows and big fellows—surpassing all past season in designs, make and finish,

Our Tailoring Department is filling up with early orders—the be recognition of this season's attractive stock and past season's go

# HIRSCH BROS



## NORTHEN & DUNSON,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

LARGE CORNER LOT. 110x185, to alley,
North Atlanta, near Peachtree street, at a
price that will surely interest an investor
by home hydder. price that will surely interest an investor or home builder.

SIX-ROOM house, water and gas, near Baltimore block, \$3,50).

TRINITY AVENUE, junction of Fair street, new 8-room, two-story house, block of state capitol, for only \$6,500.

WEST PEACHTREE LOT, near junction of Peachtree, for just \$3,600.

NEW TWO-STORY HOUSE, every convenience, south side, \$3,000; easy terms.

CAPITOL AVENUE—Six-room house, east front, one-half block of state capitol, for only \$5,000.

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent, five years—office 409 Equitable building; telephone 1208.

C. E. Steele, 20 N. Pryor St.-Real

1 2-story house, Piedmont avenue, near Gilmer. \$2,500
3 4-room houses, Echo street, lot 50x100
feet, all for. 2,200
1 4-r. house, N. Boulevard, lot 50x100
feet. 1,400
1 6-r. house, 343 Capitol ave. lot 44x200 house, 343 Capitol ave, lot 44x209 mchi7-tues thur

### REAL ESTATE BARGAINS.

Good farm to exchange for city or su-burban property or stock of goods; will burban property or stock of goods; will assume some incumbrance.
8-r. h., Boulevard, new and modern; will take good vacant lot as part pay; a bargain at \$4.200.
8-r. h., Washington, new and modern; will take vacant lot as part pay, \$5,000.
3 2-room houses, near West Fair street, bly bargain, \$500.
7-r., McDaniel street, worth \$2,600, can be beauty for the Street, where the state of the street. bought for \$1,800 cash.

Have you any real good bargains that are paying good interest? If so list them with us. We have the buyers.

J. B. ROBERTS,

45 Marietta Street.



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Breakfasts

Are made more elegant by fine China and Glassware. We have a store full that we will sell very cheap now. Large variety, artistic things for wedding pres-

### Dobbs, Wey & Co 61 Peachtree St.

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TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.



THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EYER DEVISED.

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Whitehall Street, Atlanta,

### ISAAC, LIEBMAN & SON, Real Estate, Renting and

Loans. 28 Peachtree St. \$2,750 buys nice home of 7 rooms; prettot, on Angier avenue. This place is con

lot, on Angler avenue. This place is con-paratively new, is in an elegant neighbor-hood and has been listed on our books at \$4,500. An unprecedented opportunity of obtaining a nice home at a sacrifice, Call at our office and get full particulars. \$2,000 cash and \$48 per month for about 77 months without interest buys the nices arranged and best built home in the dy for double the money. Every convenience and improvement. Money was not spared in its construction. The lot is a corner, 50x140, on Georgia avenue, in an A No. 1 neighborhood. If you are looking for a home this will please you.

12,000 buys good 6-room house niely finished and 8 acres of very productive land fronting 500 feet on Peachtree red, near Peachtree Park. There is a god spring and springhouse, and fish pool en this place. Very convenient to malred, and is an ideal country home. Can be driven easily in an hour.

12,500 to loan on real estate in or near Allanta. Local money. No delay.

We have some nice offices to rent, estrally located and in good kuildings.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON., 28 Peachtree Street.

# FOR RENT

By D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton. 9-r. h., West Mitchell street
9-r. h. Auburn avenue...
9-r. h., Forest avenue...
8-r. h., Pledmont avenue.
8-r. h., Peachtree street
8-r. h., Gilmer street.
8-r. h., East Pine street.
8-r. h., East Ellis street.
7-r. h., Capitol avenue.
7-r. h., Thirteenth street.
7-r. h., Georgia avenue.
6-r. h., East Harris street.

# ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans. Real Estate and Loans.

\$3,600—Splendid 9-room, 2-story house of fine paved street; in block and a half of Peachtree, and in easy walking distance. Exceptional bargain.

\$2,200—Nice 4-room cottage and fine-street; in half block of Peachtree.

\$3,350—Nice cottage on paved street indicar line; in block and a half of Peachtree.

\$2,500—Beautiful lot on Piedmont avenue.

\$1,100—Beautiful lot on Piedmont avenue.

\$2,500—Beautiful shaded lot at West Endin half a block of Gordon street.

\$2,500—Fine rent-paying property; closs in: good paved street; renting for \$30 per month—over 14 per cent.

Receiver's sale of McNaught Land Company's lots on Washington and Pullan streets and Georgia avenue. We are offens these at biggest kind of bargains. Ones 12 East Alabama street; 'phone \$33.

G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR Real Estate and Renting Agent 14 Wall St., Kimball House

basement, on South Pryor street near bama, just completed by Mr. A. S.

The elegant building, four stories

Is For Rent. It is the best available stand in the

Call and see me and examine it.
G. W. ADAIR J. C. HENDRIX & CO.'S

BARGAIN LIST We will sell the cheapest lot ere offered on Jackson street, large and deep lot.

A special bargain on South Pryor must be sold. Peachtree lot-We must few days. A splendid lot in Inman Park the

we want an offer on. Several lots on Hendrix avenue at Dodd street very cheap. On the first Tuesday in April

will sell, at the courthouse, the Chen estate. Plats out soon. large estate. Lovely home, West Pine stre Must sell.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

VCL. XX ORGAN HA

MATTE

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ADE THE WEA Works Directed

E IS CHARGED HIM

ments Sho of the Spanish V the Sen shington, March

Morran consumed n sion of the senate i in the senate ns is growing bana, expressed the senate would ce with the h nators think cubans and then vernment at thi alled for and unner Senator Morga ington, March ch today Senator

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